LINT! WM. FLINT! WM. FLINT!
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KET, No. 807 MARKET,
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PA.
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PA.

TREMENDOUS SACRIFICE
WORTH OF JEWEERY,
L FOR ONE DOLLAR EACH.
plendid Assortment of Jewelry, consisting
NS, BRACELETS, CAMEO SETS, &c.
s of French Plated Chains, Gold and Plated
ep or sell any gilt, gift or galvanized goods,
re sold by the best Jewelers as Gold Jewel
goods from the best Gold Jewelry Man-
States.
HO ARE FORCED TO SELL.
HO ARE FORCED TO SELL.
HO ARE FORCED TO SELL.
is only a partial list of our immense stock:
AKE YOUR CHOICE FOR
$1 EACH.
KE YOUR CHOICE FOR $1.
plendid Cameo Sets, General Retail

		$8 to $1
Lava	do	10 to 20
Carbuncle	do	8 to 80
Enamelled and Coral	do	7 to 30
and Carbuncle	do	7 to 30
and Ruby	do	7 to 30
ster Crape Setting sets	do	10 to 80
do Vase do	do	10 to 30
Jet Sets,	do	5 to 12
Black Mosaic	do	6 to 12
Gold Stone Mosaic	do	6 to 12
Calico Sets,	do	5 to 12
Twists, with brilliants,	do	6 to 15
Sets, new style,	do	8 to 20
Cluster do	do	10 to 30
	do	3 to 7
ated Gold Pens and Cases,		3 to 6
r Plated Spoons,		2 00
Mugs,		4 00

er different styles Ladies' Jewelry; Medal-
patterns and sizes; Lockets of every de-
Pens, 14 karet, with Silver Extension
Sleeve Buttons, Studs, &c., &c.; Cor-
Band Bracelets; Gents' Vest Chains,
for ten years without changing color,
acid—they are usually sold by Jewelers
—all made in Paris. You can take
each. Ladies' and Gents' Guard Chains,
sold by Jewelers at from $5 to $30 each;
Neck Chains, beautiful patters;
enamelled and ruby settings; Crosses,
for $1 each, retail prices from $5 to
style and variety of Jewelry and desira-
prices, will continue long enough
stock, which was purchased at a
Manufacturers who have failed.
YOUR CHOICE FOR $1 EACH.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
HOW TO SEND MONEY.
place of Residence, County and
as we can make nothing out of
with WAX, as Envelopes sealed with gum
opened—the contents taken out.
to this, and we will be responsible
CEMENTS TO AGENTS.
Agent, who will send us at one
Gold Hunting Case Watch, extra.
Gold Lever Watch.
Silver Watch.
articles selected from the above List at
by mail send $1 and 15 cents in

GIVE US A TRIAL.
must be addressed to
WILLIAM FLINT,
No. 807 Market Street,
Philadelphia, Pa.
7, 1861-6m.

PUBLIC.—THE SUB-
taken the establishment heretofore
Fries, would respectfully in-
of Altoona and vicinity,
his
SALE AND RETAIL
WARE & STOVE STORE.
on Annie street, between Harriet and
Altoona, where he will keep constant-
assortment of everything in his line,
on reasonable terms.
NG & SPOUTING
He also manufactures LEADED
is said to be much superior to gal-
tin.
a copper-smithing room to his es-
keep on hand an assortment of cop
promptly attended to.
patronage is respectfully solicited.
STEPHEN WINTERS.
1860.

ELPHIA WATCH AND
STORE.
RMER OCCUPANT,
of Quarry st.
will keep a large assortment of Gold
of American, English and Swiss man-
celebrated makers, in addition to
always on hand (and made to order) an
of Jewelry, Silver and Silver Plated ware,
assortment of such goods as are
class Watch and Jewelry Store.
O. Conrad, and those of the subscriber,
public generally, are invited to call, and
good article for their money. As I am
cash business, goods will be sold very
and Quick Sales" is the motto of this
LEWIS R. BROOMALL,
Formerly O. Conrad,
N. Second St., cor. of Quarry, Philada.

AT QUESTION WHICH
the mind of every person
the best article for my
to other matters, the sub-
to direct, but if you
TS OR SHOES
examination of his stock and work.
on hand an assortment of Boots, Shoes,
which he offers at fair prices.
attention to custom work, all of
satisfaction. None but the
employed.
on Virginia street, immediately
JOHN H. ROBERTS.

and Grocery Store.
SCRIBER KEEPS CON-
hand
ed Bread, Cakes, &c.
BACON, FLOUR,
ROCERIES,
of SEGARS and TOBACCO.
JACOB RINK,
Virginia street, below Annie Street.

HOE ESTABLISHMENT.
ERSIGNED ANNOUNCE
of Altoona and vicinity that they have
ND SHOE SHOP
door above Wike's Tin Shop, East
will keep on hand a good assortment
their own manufacture.
attention given to making Ladies' Shoes,
invite a share of public patronage, feel-
can render entire satisfaction.
JOHN SIDNEY

L POLICE GAZETTE.—
Journal of Crime and Criminals is in
and is widely circulated throughout
all the Great Trials, Criminal
Editorials on the same, together with
Matters, not to be found in any
$2 per annum; $1 for six months, to
(who should write their names
and State where they reside plainly.)
To G. W. MATSELL & CO.,
Prop'r. of New York Police Gazette.
New York City.

ND SHOES.—THE UN-
now on hand and will
in the Masonic Temple,
assortment of BOOTS
made, or made to order,
Sandals, Gum Shoes, Cork
in his line of business, of
on the most reasonable terms. All
J. SHOEMAKER.

FOR SALE.
50,000 LATHES,
BUILDING MATERIALS, lower than the
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LARD OILS, CAM-
Fluid, Carbon Oil, &c., at
KESSLER'S.

AT McCORMICK'S Store
assortment of Ready-Made clothing.
Nov. 25,-tf.

Altoona Tribune.

McCRUM & DERN, [INDEPENDENT IN EVERYTHING.] EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

VOL. 6. ALTOONA, PA., THURSDAY, AUGUST 23, 1861. NO. 29.

MEDICAL
AND
CHEMICAL
REFORM.
ADVICE FREE.
New-York Benevolent Infirmary,
ESTABLISHED 1856,

And devoted to *The Cause of Medical Reform;* to the *Diffusion of Medical Knowledge for the Prevention of Disease,* and to the relief of those suffering and afflicted with Chronic and Virulent Disorders. To this end this Infirmary is endowed, to enable the sick and suffering throughout the length and breadth of our land, to avoid the *Poisonous Drugs, Extortion,* and *Ignorance of professed Physicians,* through which thousands and tens of thousands annually perish.

The following are some of the diseases we cure, not only at the Infirmary but in all parts of our country:

Consumption and Pulmonary Complaints, Fevers, Scrofula, Dyspepsia, Eye and Ear Disease, Cancers and other Tumors, Jaundice and Liver Complaint, Seminal Weakness, and all diseases of the Urinary and Sexual Organs, from whatever cause or whatever nature. Our object will be to give joy to the afflicted by effecting in all cases a speedy cure.

Our rule is to charge nothing for advice and written prescriptions; but will furnish when requested the very best medicines at the lowest rates.

These remedies are prepared in our own Laboratory, under the care of able Chemists, and are the most reliable known to science, including all the recent discoveries.

To all addressing us by letter, containing full account of symptoms and appearances of disease, age, occupation, &c., we will write a candid reply, with advice and directions for cure. Any fees sent us when sending for advice will be devoted to furnishing medicine for the poor. In all cases medicine can be sent by mail or express if desired. Send for one or more of our works and judge for yourselves.

Also published at the Infirmary, to aid these objects,

THE FAMILY PHYSICIAN,

Containing simple remedies easily obtained for the cure of Diseases in all its forms, with full explanations of the causes, symptoms, diet, bathing and exercise. Price 50 cts.

THE LADIES' MEDICAL FRIEND,
AND THE PHYSIOLOGY ON MARRIAGE.

A work on the cause, symptoms and treatment of all complaints peculiar to the sex, on marriage, its duties, abortion and its results, on Children, their ills, and on the prevention of conception, with Invaluable Instructions to them on subjects of a private nature. Price 25 cents.

The Gentlemen's Medical Companion,
AND PRIVATE ADVISER.

A book for the old and young, embracing the Pathology, Prevention and Cure of all Diseases of the Urinary and Sexual Organs, and a warning voice of advice and counsel, such as is to be found in no other work. Price 25 cents.

THE GUIDE AND GUARD
FOR EVERY ONE.

It exposes all the Humbugs, and the various Tricks to entice the sick and well. It illustrates the plans of the Quacks and Rogues to dupe every one. It guides the unwary through life, and shows up every swindle of the age. It shows how all kinds of Food, Medicines, Liquors and Goods are adulterated, with the means of detecting the frauds. Price 25 cents.

THE HOUSEHOLD AND FARM,
PLANTATION AND SHOP.

For every family, having over 1000 receipts on Cooking, Preserving, Dyeing, Cleaning, &c. How to plant and what is the best to raise. How to cure animals, advice to housekeepers, farmers and mechanics, on 1000 subjects of interest. Price 25 cents. Worth $10 to any one.

THE CONSUMPTIVES BOOK.

For those who wish to get well from that awful disease, a full description of all the remedies used for it, with a careful statement of the results, and other useful information. Price 10 cents.

The information in them is not to be found in any works published, nor obtainable from any other source. These books are published on fine white paper, and beautifully bound.

Any of the above works will be mailed free, on receipt of price, in stamps, or money; or the whole in a handsomely bound volume for ONE DOLLAR. No family should be without them. They are illustrated with beautiful engravings, and contain the condensed experience of years.

AGENTS WANTED for the above works, who can make $150 a month. Send for a circular for agents.

To the young of both sexes suffering from secret habits; prostration of mind; loss of power; nervous debility; loss of sight; wakefulness; love of solitude; eruptions on the face, &c., &c. *Send before it is too late;* before you suffer incurable damage to both body and mind.

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We are convinced that there are many parents of scrofulous, consumptive and diseased condition to whom a numerous offspring only brings suffering and poverty. To such we would say write, and we will send information of a sure, well-tested, and never-failing PREVENTIVE.

We will mail free, to any one applying for it,

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It is a large and beautiful paper, and contains the most valuable information on Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness. The cause, effects and cure, showing the awful effects of the disease,

On all other diseases of the Sexual Organs, a full explanation of the origin of Syphilis, the means of prevention and cure.
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On the Liver, Heart, Stomach and Skin.
On Female Complaints.
On the various Schools of Medicines.
On the modes of Treatment now practised.
On the False Treatment of Diseases.
On the various Medical Humbugs.
On the Physiology of Marriage.
On the Common sense of Medicine.
On Diet, Exercises, and Ablution.
How the Physician should be.
How to prevent Pregnancy.
And many other things. SEND FOR IT.
This journal should be in the hands of every one.
J. RUSSELL, M. D., A. M., Chief Physician. S. S. MORRIS, Surgeon. Dr. J. Boyle, Chemist.
Office in New York, 154 Chambers street.
Office in Williamsburgh, South 8th and 5th streets.
Correspondents will please enclose two or three stamps for return postage, and address
DR. A. BERNEY, Secretary,
(Box 141.) Williamsburg, New York.
Nov. 15, 1860.-1y

BEAUMAN'S
POCO METALIC PAINT,

EQUAL TO RED LEAD AND 75 per cent. cheaper—stands 300 degrees heat—warranted water proof and will neither fade nor wash. For

STEAM BOILERS AND PIPES, GAS HOLDERS,
RAIL ROAD BRIDGES AND CARS, PLASTER,
IRON AND BRICK FRONTS, TIN ROOFS,
HOUSES, BARNS, FENCES, WAGONS,
SHIP DECKS, PLUMBERS' JOINTS,
IRON FOUNDERS PATTERNS,
&c., &c., &c.

For graining and staining equal to Turkish Umber.

COLORS are Umber Brown Lake, Olive Indian Red and Black.

☞ One responsible agent wanted in every town and city in the United States. Terms accommodating. For Circulars, &c., apply to or address
WM. L. HOUPT,
March 21-6m. No. 132 N. 4th street, Philadelphia.

CONFECTIONERY
& ICE CREAM SALOON.

THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD INFORM the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that his CONFECTIONERY, NUT and FRUIT STORE, is always supplied with the very best articles to be had, and in great variety. He has also an

ICE CREAM SALOON

attached to his store, in which he will serve up ICE CREAM of all flavors during the season.

He is at all times prepared to supply cakes, candies, &c., for pic-nics and other parties. He invites a share of public patronage, believing that he can render full satisfaction to all.

Remember, his store and saloon is on Virginia stteet, two doors below Patton's Hall. OTTO ROSSI.

DENTISTRY.

J. IRVIN STEEL, D. D. S., HAVING located permanently in Altoona, respectfully offers his services in the different departments of

Surgical and Mechanical Dentistry.

Office nearly opposite C. Jaggard's Store, Virginia st., Altoona, Pa. [May 16, '61-tf.

THE ALTOONA TRIBUNE.

E. B. McCRUM..H. C. DERN,
PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

Per annum, (payable invariably in advance,)...... $1,50.
All papers discontinued at the expiration of the time paid for.

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Business notices five cents per line for every insertion.
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Select Poetry.

AFTER THE BATTLE.

The drums are muffled; the bugles are still;
There's a pause in the valley—a halt on the hill;
And bearers of standards swerve back with a thrill
Where sheaves of the dead bar the way;
For a great field is reaped, Heaven's garners to fill,
And stern death holds his harvest to-day.

There's a voice on the wind like a spirit's low cry—
'Tis the muster-roll sounding—and who shall reply?
For those whose wan faces glare white to thy sky,
With eyes fixed so steadfast and dimly,
As they wait that last trump which they may not delay;
Whose hands clutch the sword-hilt so grimly.

The brave heads, late lifted, are solemnly bowed,
And the riderless charges stand quivering and cowed,
As the burial requiem is chanted aloud,
The groans of the death-stricken drowning;
While Victory looks on, like a queen, pale and proud,
Who awaits till the morrow her crowning.

There is no mock blazon, as clay sinks to clay;
The vain pomps of the peace time are all swept away
In the terrible face of the dread battle-day,
No coffins or shrouds are here;
Only relics that lay where thickest the fray—
A rent casque and a headless spear.

Far away, tramp on tramp, peals the march of the foe,
Like a storm-wave's retreating, spent, fitful and slow,
With sound like their spirits that faint as they go
By yon red-glowing river whose waters
Shall darken with sorrow the land where they flow
To the eyes of her desolate daughters.

They are fled—they are gone; but, oh! not as they came,
In the pride of those number they asked on the game,
Never more shall they stand in the vanguard of fame,
Never lift the stained sword which they drew;
Never more shall they boast of a glorious name,
Never march with the leal and the true.

Where the wreck of our legions lay stranded and lorn,
They stole on our ranks in the mists of the morn;
Like the giant of Gaza their strength it was shorn
Ere those mists had rolled up to the sky;
From the flash of our steel a new day-break seemed born
As we sprung up—to conquer or die.

The tumult is silenced; the death lots are cast;
And the heroes of battle are slumbering their last.
Do ye dream of your pale from that rode on the blast?
Would ye free it once more, O ye brave,
Yes! the broad road to Honor is red where ye passed,
And of Glory ye asked but—a grave!

Select Miscellany.

"CALL A MAN!"

A QUEER SNAKE STORY.

Any one who is disposed to try a laugh will do well to read this. John Jackson was an industrious, hard-working young man, of twenty-three years. Being the eldest child and the only son, he had always remained at home, assisting his father upon the farm. John was very much respected by every one in the neighborhood, and many a bright-eyed girl had thought she would like to change her name to Mrs. John Jackson. But John was no "lady's man." The fact was, John was very bashful. He would rather hoe corn all day than undergo the ceremony of an introduction to a young lady. Not that John disliked the dear creatures; far from it. We believe that he, in common with all bashful, well-meaning men, entertained the very highest respect and admiration for them. And this, no doubt, was the principal cause of his bashfulness. He felt that they were superior beings, and that he was unworthy to associate with them upon terms of equality. But we cannot stop to moralize.

Nancy Clark was the daughter of a very respectable farmer, whose lands adjoined the Jackson farm. Nancy was a pretty, saucy little witch, and she liked John Jackson. When they were children they went to the same school, and, as he was a few years her senior, he was usually her champion in the childish disputes that arose, and her companion in going and returning.—At last, John became so much of a man as to be kept from school, as she had been in past years. John discovered, too, that he had been growing in stature, and it seemed as if he had been growing out of shape. His feet and legs appeared very awkward; he did not know what to do with his hands; his face pained him; and, taking all in all, he was inclined to think that he was not more than half put together. Now, the truth was, John Jackson was really a very fine-looking young man, and nothing but his admiration of Miss Nancy would have suggested any such foolish thoughts about himself.

As novelists say, it was a beautiful day in August. The heavens were clear, serene, and beautiful; the trees were laden with golden fruit, and the beautiful birds twittered their sweet songs of love in the branches. We were about to say that "earth had yielded her bountiful harvest of a year's grass and clover, which the noble yeomanry of Chesterville had gathered within their storehouses," but upon a second thought have concluded to write it thus—"The farmers of Chesterville were done haying."

John Jackson's sister had a quilting-party that afternoon; his father had gone to get some wheat ground, and John was left to repair some tools to be ready on the morrow to commence mowing the meadow grass. Suddenly it occurred to John that if he remained about the house in the afternoon, he would be called in at tea-time, and be required to do the honors of the table. To avoid this he quietly shouldered his scythe and stole away to the meadow, half a mile distant, fully resolved that he would not leave there until it was so dark that he could not see to mow at all, and thus avoid seeing the girls. The meadow was surrounded on all sides by a thick forest, which effectually shut out what little breeze there might chance to be stirring. The sun poured its rays as though the little meadow was the focus point where the heat was concentrated John mowed and sweat—sweat and mowed, until he was obliged to sit down and cool off. Then it occurred to John that if he took off his pants he might be more comfortable. There would be no impropriety in it, for he was entirely concealed from observation, and there was not the slightest reason to suppose that he could be seen by any person. So John stripped off, and with no covering save his linen—commonly called a shirt—he resumed his work. He was just congratulating himself on the good times he was having, when he chanced to disturb a huge black snake, a genuine twister, with a white ring around his neck. John was no coward, but he was mortally afraid of snakes. "Self-preservation" was the first "passage" that flashed upon his mind; "legs, take care of the body," was the next. Dropping his scythe, and spinning around like a top, he was ready to strike a 2.40 gait, when at that moment his snakeship was near enough to hook his crooked teeth in John's shirt, just above the hem. With one tremendous spring, he started off with the speed of a locomotive. His first jump took the snake clear from the ground, and as John stole a hasty glance over his shoulder, he was horrified to find the reptile securely fastened to the extremity of his garment, while the speed with which he rushed forward kept the serpent at an angle of ninety degrees with his body. Here was a quandary. If he stopped, the snake would coil about his body and squeeze him to death; if he continued the race, he must soon fall from sheer exhaustion. On he flew, scarce daring to think how his dreadful race was to end. Instinctively he had taken the direction of home, and as he emerged from the forest, a feeling of security came over him. Suddenly flashed across his mind the true state of affairs—his father gone—the quilting—and, worst of all, *the girls!* This new horror sent the blood back, curdling about his heart, and he came to a dead halt.—The next moment he felt the body of the cold, clammy monster in contact with his bare legs, as though his snakeship only meditated a little fun, by way of tickling John upon the knees This was too much for human endurance. With a yell, such as a man never utters save when in mortal terror, poor John again set forward at break-neck speed, and once more had the pleasure of seeing the snake in his position, somewhat after the fashion of the tail of a comet. On they flew! John forgot the quilting, forgot the girls, forgot everything but the snake.

His first wild shriek had startled the quilters, and forth they rushed, wondering if some mad Indian was not prowling about. By this time John was within a few rods of the barn, still running at the top of his speed, his head turned so that he might keep one eye on the snake, and with the other observe what course he must take. The barn now concealed him from the sight of the girls. He knew they were in the yard, having caught a glimpse of them as they rushed from the house. For a moment modesty overcame fear, and he once more halted. The reptile, evidently pleased with his rapid transportation, manifested his gratitude by attempting to infold the legs of our hero within his embrace.

With an explosive *"ouch!"* and urged forward by "circumstances over which he had no control," poor John bounded on. The next moment he was in view of the girls, and as he turned the corner of the barn, the snake came round with a whiz, somewhat after the fashion of a coach-whip. Having reached the barn-yard, to his dismay, he found the bars up. But time was too precious to be wasted in letting down bars. He gathered all his strength, bounded into the air—snake ditto—and as he alighted on the other side his snakeship's tail cracked across the upper bar.

The house now became the centre of attraction, and around it he revolved with the speed of thought. Four times in each revolution, as he turned the corner, his snakeship came round with a whiz that was quite refreshing. While describing the third circle, as he came near the party of wonder-stricken girls, without removing his gaze from the snake, he managed to cry out—"CALL A MAN!"

The next moment he had whisked out of sight, and quick as thought re-appeared upon the other side of the house loudly reiterating—"CALL A MAN!"

Away he whirled again, turning the corner so rapidly that the whiz of the snake sounded about half-way between a low whistle and the repeated pronunciation of double-o. And before either of the girls had stirred from her tracks, he had performed another revolution, still wildly entreating—"CALL A MAN!"

Away he flew once more, but his strength was rapidly failing. Nancy Clark was the first to recover her presence of mind, and seizing a hoop, she took her station near the corner of the house, and as John reappeared she brought it down upon the snake with a force that broke its back and its hold upon John's garment at the same time.

John rushed into the house, and to his room, and at tea-time re-appeared in his best Sunday suit, looking but little the worse for the race, and to all appearances entirely cured of bashfulness. That night he walked home with Nancy Clark. The next New Year's Day they were married; and now, whenever John is inclined to laugh at his wife's hoops, she has only to say, "CALL A MAN," when he instantly sobers down.

STRATEGY OF WILD HOGS.—The following appeared in *Silliman's Journal,* in 1822: "It is common for farmers, who reside in the thinly settled tracts of the United States, to suffer their hogs to run at large. These animals feed upon acorns which are very abundant in our extensive forests, and in this situation they often become wild and ferocious. A gentleman, while travelling some years ago, through the wilds of Vermont, perceived at a little distance before him, a herd of swine, and his attention was arrested by the agitation they exhibited. He quickly perceived a number of young pigs in the centre of the herd, and that the hogs were arranged about them in a conical form, having their heads all turned outwards. At the apex of this singular cone, a huge boar had placed himself, which from its size, seemed to be the master of the herd. The traveler now observed that a famished wolf was attempting by various manœuvres, to sieze on the pigs in the middle; but, wherever he made an attack, the huge boar, at the apex of the cone, presented himself—the hogs dexterously arranging themselves on each side of him, so as to preserve the position of defence just mentioned. The attention of the traveler was for a moment withdrawn, and, upon turning to view the combatants, he was surprised to find the herd of swine dispersed, and the wolf no longer to be seen. On riding up to the spot, the wolf was discovered dead on the ground, a rent being made in his side more than a foot in length—the boar, no doubt, having seized a favorable opportunity, and with a sudden plunge, dispatched his adversary with his formidable tusks. It is a little remarkable that the ancient Romans, among the various methods they devised for drawing up their armies in battle, had one exactly resembling the posture assumed by the swine above mentioned. The mode of attack they called *Cuneus* or *Caput porcinum.*

DOWN ON MUSK.—Godey, the popular publisher of a book for the ladies, is constrained to speak out boldly in the June number against that abominable perfume, musk, which the ladies sometimes allow themselves to be infested by. He says: "We contend that no woman should be allowed to enter a car or church, who is covered with this vile perfume. It is sickening to many, and to many ladies it causes the headache. In many places, where there is little ventilation, the smell is very offensive and heavy. The general supposition is, that those who use it have some powerful motive for doing so—something upon the counter irritation principle; the same reason that accompanies gout; a person having that does not heed a lesser pain."

THE NEEDFUL COURAGE.—Whatever you be in rank, fortune or abilities, be not a coward. Courage is the armor of the heart, and the safeguard of all that is good in this world. Not the valor that faces the cannon, or braves the perils of the wilderness and wave. That is a useful quality, and much to be respected, yet only after its kind, as a thing which a man may share with his dog. But the courage to speak the truth, though it be out of favor and fashion; to stand by the right when not on the winning side; to give the wrong its true name, no matter what other people think or say—that is the bravery most wanted in these days of much profession and little practice.

A NOBLE YOUTH.

The following anecdote was related to a gentleman during a night he spent in a farm-house in Virginia, some years ago:

In December, 17—, toward the close of a dreary day, a woman with an infant were discovered half buried in the snow, by a little Virginian seven years old.

The promising lad was returning from school, and hearing the moans of some one in distress, threw down his satchel of books, and repaired to the spot whence the sound proceeded, with a firmness becoming one of riper years. Raking the snow from the benumbed body of the mother, and using means to awaken her to a sense of her deplorable condition, the noble youth succeeded in getting her upon her feet; the infant, nestling on its mother's breast, turned its eyes towards their youthful preserver, and smiled, as it seemed, in gratitude for its preservation. With a countenance filled with hope, the gallant youth cheered the sufferer on, himself, bearing within his tiny arms the infant child, while the mother leaned for support upon the shoulder of her little conductor. "My home is hard by," he would exclaim, as often as her spirits failed. And thus for three miles did he cheer onward to a happy haven the mother and child, both of whom otherwise must have perished, had it not been for the humane feeling and perseverance of this noble youth.

A warm fire and kind attention soon relieved the sufferer, who, it appeared, was in search of her husband, an emigrant from New Hampshire, a recent purchaser of a farm in the neighborhood of ———, near this place. Diligent inquiry for several days found him, and in five months after, the identical house in which we are now sitting was erected, and received the happy family.

The child grew up to manhood, and entered the army. He lost a limb at New Orleans, but returned to end his days, a solace to the declining years of his aged parents.

"Where are they now?" I asked the narrator.

"Here!" exclaimed the son. "I am the rescued one; there is my mother; and here, imprinted on my naked arm, is the name of the noble youth—our preserver!"

I looked and read "WINFIELD SCOTT," now Lieutenant-General of the United States Army.

A CURIOUS CLOCK.—An ingenious Irishman named Miller, who flourished one hundred years ago, made a clock which had a piece of mechanism attached to it described as follows: It was the figure of an old man standing in a case with a curtain drawn before him. Opposite to him was the face of the clock; and every time the clock struck, he opened the door with one hand, drew back the curtain with the other, turned his head as if looking round on the company, and then said with a clear loud voice, "past one or two or three," and so on. But so many came to see this curious piece of machinery that Mr. Miller was in danger of being ruined not having time to attend to his own business. So as none offered to purchase it or reward him for his pains, he took the whole machine to pieces.

NO HOPE FOR PRINTERS.—When Dr Franklin's mother-in-law first discovered the young man had a hankering after her daughter, that good old lady said she did not know so well about giving her daughter to a printer; there were already two printing offices in the United States, and she wasn't certain the country would support them. It was plain young Franklin would depend for his support upon the profits of the third and this was rather a doubtful chance. If such an objection was urged to a would be son-in-law when there were but two printing offices in the United States, how can a printer hope to get a wife now, when the census shows the number to be 15,067.—*Printer's News Letter.*

A VERY HUMILIATING FACT.—A Memphis paper denounces the administration at Washington for its tyranny, because of the "humiliating fact that the planters, farmers, lawyers, doctors, artisans and thrifty industrious laborers—gentlemen all, whether rich or poor—are dragged to measure their lives with the outcast population of northern cities.—"Dragged" is a good word for the process adapted to filling the rebel army. But our boys who volunteer will overlook the humiliation of fighting with such unwilling soldiers.

☞ A New York Fire Zouave recently took a horse belonging to a rebel, and ever since has been much elated with his capture. A day or two since, the owner of the animal presented himself to the Zouave, and demanded the horse.

"I have taken the oath of allegiance," said he, "and the horse is mine."

"You may have taken the oath," answered the New Yorker, "but the horse has not, and I shall keep him till he does."

There was no replying to this, and the Zouave keeps the horse.

THE RIOT AMONG SOUTHERN SOLDIERS.—It has already been mentioned that a serious riot occurred last week at Grand Junction, Tenn., among the companies of a Louisiana regiment. A correspondent of the Memphis *Appeal* gives the subjoined particulars of the affair:

About six o'clock in the evening, after imbibing pretty freely of "bust-head," a row was commenced between the Frank Guards and some of the other companies, which resulted in a general fight of about one hour's duration, during which Major York and the Colonel, aided by some of the other officers, used every peaceable means to quell it, but all to no avail. It seemed to be growing general, when some of the men took shelter in the Percey Hotel, the doors of which were immediately assailed with the butts of muskets, axes and whatever else could be found to answer the purpose of a battering ram.—They soon succeeded in smashing in all the doors, blinds and sash, when they rushed in like a mob of infuriated devils, and commenced an indiscriminate destruction of the hotel furniture and everything they could lay their hands on. Drawers were torn open, the contents were destroyed, the furniture was broken and pitched out, the dining room table was thrown over, and all the table furniture broken, the chairs smashed to pieces, and such a general wreck you have never witnessed in a civilized community.

About this time, the efforts of the officers of the day and the guard proving unavailing to quell the mob, the officers, led by their colonel commenced firing on them, which resulted in the death of two upon the spot and the mortally wounding of five or six others and some six more dangerously wounded. There were fourteen killed and seriously wounded, besides a large number of others that left on the train that were slightly wounded. The majority of the wounds were from pistol shots, some were bayonet wounds and broken heads from the clubbed muskets, the men not having any ammunition.

The hotel looks like a hospital after a hard fought battle. The dead and wounded are strewn all over the second floor, and the groans of the suffering are terrible.—After destroying the furniture and breaking all that they could in the house, two unsuccessful attempts were made to fire it.

SURPRISED.—A Minnesota paper tells this story of the battle of Stone Bridge: "Adjutant-General Sanborn relates that when the Minnesota regiment was drawn up in line of battle opposite to the Mississippi regiment, the wagon-master of the Minnesota regiment, our old friend, Anson Northup, was in the ranks, musket in hand. The regiment, practising the Zouave drill, in which Northup is not very proficient, fell flat on the ground—"every man killed!" thought Northup; but, resolved to have another crack at the rebels, Northup re-loaded his musket, and just after he fired, up jumped his comrades and fired another round, as much to Northup's surprise, he said, as if so many dead men had come out of their graves."

WHAT "RIP-RAPS" MEAN.—In engineering, a "rip-rap" is a foundation obtained by throwing stones together in a heap, without any order, on the soft bottom. The fort or battery on the channel, between Fortress Monroe and Sewell's Point, is constructed on such artificial foundation, and is therefore styled the "Rip-Rap." The fortification was begun about twenty years ago. Loose blocks of granite were piled up to the height of twenty or thirty feet, and permitted to remain for several years, for the purpose of settling the foundation. The blocks were taken down to within a few feet of the water line a year ago, and nothing more has been done to the fortification since.

☞ A good joke is told of one of the new recruits at the army at Barnacas.—Col. Forney visited the Fort, and on his appearing before the sentinel was challenged:

"Who comes there?

"Inspecter General," was the reply of Forney.

"Don't care a cuss whether you are a respectable gentleman or not. Can't come in here."

SMART SCHOLAR.—Did you ever see an Elephant skin? asked a teacher in an infant school in a fast neighborhood.

'I have?' shouted a six year old at the foot of the class.

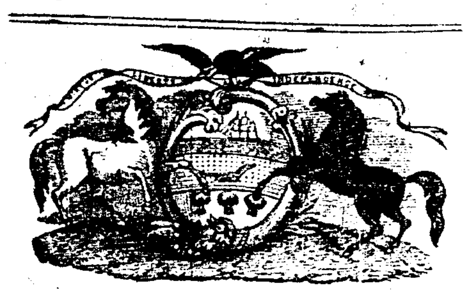
'Where?' inquired the teacher, considerably amused at his earnestness.

'On the elephant,' shouted the prodigy, gleefully.

☞ A rural poet, in describing his lady-love, says: She is as graceful as a water lily, while her breath is like an armfull of clover. His fate is evidently approaching a crisis.

☞ Fun is worth more than physic, and whoever discovers a new source of supply deserves the name of a public benefactor.

The Altoona Tribune.



ALTOONA, PA.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 22, 1861.

☞ Where parties are unknown to us, our rule for advertising is to require payment in advance, or a guarantee from known persons. It is therefore useless for all such to send us advertisements offering to pay at the end of three or six months. Where advertisements are accompanied with the money, whether one, five or ten dollars, we will give the advertiser the full benefit of cash rates.

S. M. PETTINGILL & CO.,

Advertising Agents, 119 Nassau street, New York, and 10 State street, Boston, are the Agents for the *Altoona Tribune*, and the most influential and largest circulating Newspapers in the United States and the Canadas. They are authorized to contract for us at our *lowest rates*.

A Move in the Right Direction.

On Friday morning last, the Grand Jury of the United States Circuit Court of New York presented four newspapers published in New York City, and one in Brooklyn, as disloyal and guilty of furnishing aid and comfort to the rebels in arms against the Federal Government. The papers are the *Journal of Commerce*, the *News*, the *Freeman's Journal*, the *Day-Book*, and the Brooklyn *Eagle*. The Jury state, in their presentment, that they are aware of the great liberty of speech and of the press, allowed in a free government, but they urge that there is, nevertheless, a limit; and it might be well for certain bigoted editors in our State—who are so blinded by party prejudice that they can see nothing good in the actions of the present Administration, and are spreading treason broadcast over the land, merely because *their party* is not in power—to observe the limit to the freedom of the press:

> "If a person in a fortress or an army were to preach to the soldiers, submission to the enemy, he would be treated as an offender. Would he be more culpable than the citizen who, in the midst of the most formidable conspiracy and rebellion, tells the conspirators that they are right, encourages them to persevere in resistance, and condemns the efforts of loyal citizens to overcome and punish them, as an "unholy war?" If the utterance of such language in the streets or through the press is not a crime, then there is a great defect in our laws, or they were not made for such an emergency."

The *Huntingdon Globe*, speaking of this matter, says:—The *Day-Book* is the chief organ among the treasonable sheets now circulated through the North. It denounces Gen. M'Clellan, and every loyal citizen, Abolitionists at heart. It opposes the war as an "unholy war." It calls on Democrats to refuse to unite with the Republicans in taking up arms for the protection of Government property and the defence of Washington. It denounces the President and his Cabinet as traitors and Abolitionists. It calls on the northern masses to refuse to sustain the war. *Treason!* If the *Day-Book* is not a treasonable sheet, then Jeff Davis is not a traitor. The Government and the loyal people of the North have been, thus far, slow in the punishment of traitors North and South. But we have reason to believe that very soon the laws will be enforced against all who are in sympathy with the rebels.

The people of the North should remember, that the more those in rebellion against the Government are encouraged, the more expensive, and the longer will the war continue. The rebellion must and will be put down, at any cost of life and treasure, and the sooner the North presents a united front, the sooner will the rebels be compelled to respect our Government, and peace be restored. One Southern sympathizer in the North can do the Government more harm than a thousand traitors in a rebel State, which makes it the more important that traitors at home should be severely dealt with.

From Washington.

Andrew Carnegie telegraphs the Pittsburg *Chronicle*, under date of August 21, as follows:—"Say to our friends not to be discouraged at the recent orders to hurry the troops on to Washington. It must be considered as evidence not of fear, but of a determination to place beyond doubt the result of the contemplated attack.

"The response of the North is overwhelming. One hundred thousand additional men can be thrown here in a week if necessary. Probably half that number will only be required."

Kentucky Legislature.—The Winchester (Ky.) *National Union*, in an article rejoicing over the late Union triumph in that State, indicates what the Legislature, which meets next month, will do. The following are several main points:—1. Gov. Magoffin will be impeached. 2. The State Guard will be abolished. 3. A resolution will pass both branches, requesting Breckinridge and Powell to resign.

From Missouri.

Jefferson City, Mo., Aug. 9.

While Col. Stipels, of the Fifth Missouri Reserved Corps, and Col. Worthington's Fifth Iowa, were coming down the river on the Government steamer, they were frequently fired on with cannon and small arms by the secessionists from the banks, killing one and wounding seven or eight of the troops. There is great excitement among the people along the river in consequence of the greatly exaggerated accounts of the battle near Springfield, which is represented as a great victory for Secession.

Ironton, Mo., Aug. 17.—A messenger brings information that Col. Hecker, who left here on Thursday with his regiment, surprised a body of rebels 400 strong, near Fredericktown, early yesterday morning. He captured all their camp equipage, and his men eat the breakfast which had just been prepared. Twelve prisoners were also taken. Gen. Prentiss has arrived and taken command of all the forces in this section.

Rolla, Mo., Aug. 18.—Capt. Emmet McDonald was in town to-day. He says that Capt. Charles C. Rogers, aid-de-camp to Gov. Jackson, and Capt. Stephen A. Coleman, both of St. Louis, were killed in the battle of the 10th. Also that Gen. M'Cullough's force, before the battle, was 22,000 strong, and their killed and wounded 2,500 to 3,000.

Gen. Seigel received his commission as Brigadier General on Saturday, and assumed command of the Federal forces on yesterday.

McDonald was ascorted beyond the lines yesterday, and sent on his way to Springfield. He no doubt gained much valuable information of the strength and position of our forces, etc., as it is said he had the freedom of the camp under his flag of truce. Our wounded at Springfield are reported to be doing better.

The correspondent of the St. Louis *Republican* furnishes the following: Gen. Sterling Price has issued a proclamation at Springfield, to the effect that a great victory has been won, and the Northern oppressors of Missouri have been driven back; that every one belonging to the Home Guard organization will be regarded as an enemy to the Southern Confederacy, but that his protection would extend to such who should quietly return to their homes and allow the Southern sway to prevail, and that whoever recognizes the Provisional Government of Missouri will be considered as an enemy to the State, and dealt with accordingly.

Capt. McDonald reports that Generals Price and Clark were slightly, and Brigadier General Slack seriously wounded in the late engagement. Also, Col. Bay, formerly Capt. of Jackson's body guard.

McDonald was very anxious to go to St. Louis, but his application was refused. He asked many questions, with the view of ascertaing how many troops, cannon, etc., there are in that city, and what preparations are being made to resist an attack.

Slaughter of Black Horse Cavalry.

Mr. Charles Furrand, of Lansing, a member of the First Michigan Regiment, gives the following account of the charge of the Black Horse Cavalry at Bull Run, which is by far the most graphic and evidently correct one yet published: At this moment the Black Horse Cavalry made its appearance obliquely from the right; all the while the masked battery, as well as infantry, was pouring upon us a fearful fire of shot, shells, canister, &c. As the Cavalry appeared, six hundred strong, upon the full gallop, carbine in hand, our firing for the moment mostly ceased, each man reserving his charge to receive them with suitable honors. The horses of the Cavalry were all black or gray. Their front showed a line of perhaps ten rods. Our fire was reserved until the left of their front was within five or six rods of our right, when we poured a continuous volley at them, killing most of the horses in front and many on their sides. As they fell, pitching their riders to the ground, those following fell over them, and from our bullets, and in five minutes we had sent them probably four thousand pills, and they lay piled upon each other, a mangled, kicking, struggling dying mass of men and horses—a sight of horror to which no description could do justice. Our aim was mostly at the horses; and I doubt not many more of the men were killed by the horses than by our bullets.

The story that all this fighting was done by the Zouaves is false. The three regiments were mingled together, and all fought equally well. I here speak what I know, for I was directly in front of the cavalry, and nearly in the centre. It was the general opinion that not over half a dozen of the cavalry escaped alive, though there may have been more. During this brief but horrible work, the masked battery and large bodies of infantry were pouring their fire into our ranks, and our men were falling on every hand. We again returned their fire, and soon after, Lieut. Mauch having been struck down, I and two others assisted him back, and, on returning, we found our men still standing their ground.

Shocking Railroad Accident.—A shocking accident occurred near Newport, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, a few evenings since. It appears that a man evidently a soldier, got on the bumper of one of the cars of the stock train, and falling off in some way, an approaching train on the other track ran over him, killing him instantly. His body lay upon the track for some time, when another train came along, and passing over it, literally cut it in two. The remains of the unfortunate man were subsequently boxed up and taken to Newport, where an inquest was held and a verdict of accidental death rendered.

Hear Mr. Bright, of England.

At a late meeting in England, Mr. Bright said:

Now, recollect what breaking the blockade means. It means a war with the United States; and I don't think myself it would be cheap to break the blockade at the cost of a war with the United States. I think that the cost of a war with the United Statas would give, probably, half wages, for a considerable time, to those persons in Lancashire who would be out of work if there was no cotton, to say nothing at all of the manifest injustice and wrong against all international law that a legal and effective blockade should be interfered with by another country. It is not exactly the business of this meeting, but my opinion is that that the safety of the products on which this country depends rests far more on the success of the Washington Government than upon its failure; and I believe nothing could be more monstrous than than for us, who are not very averse to war ourselves, to set up for critics—carping, cavilling critics—of what the Washington government is doing. I saw a letter the other day from an Englishman resident for twenty-five years in Philadelphia, a merchant there and a very prosperous merchant. He said, "I prefer the institutions of this country (the United States,) very much to yours in England;" but he says also, "if it be once admitted that here we have no country and no government, but any portion of these United States can break off from the central Government whenever it pleases, then it is time for me to pack up what I have, and go somewhere where there is a country and a Government." Well, that is the pith of this question. Do you suppose that if Lancashire and Yorkshire tho't that they would break off from the United Kingdom that those newspapers that are preaching every kind of moderation to the Government of Washington, would advise the Government in London to allow these two counties to set up a special government for themselves? When the people of Ireland asked that they should secede was it proposed in London that they should be allowed to secede peaceably? Nothing of the kind. I am not going to defend what is taking place in a country that is well able to defend itself. But I advise you, and I advise the people of England, to abstain from applying to the United States doctrines and principles which we never apply to our own case. At any rate, they have never fought for the "balance of power" in Europe. They have never fought to keep up a decaying empire. They have never squandered the money of their people in such phantom expeditions as we have been engaged in. And now, at this moment, when you are told that they are going to be ruined by their vast expenditure, why the sum that they are going to raise in the great emergency of this grevious war, is no greater than what we raise during a time of peace. [Loud cheers.] They say that they are not going to liberate slaves. No; the object of the Washington Government is to maintain their own Constitution, and to act legally as it permits and requires. No man is any more in favor of peace than I am; no man has denounced war more than I have, probably, in this country; few men, in their public life, have suffered more obliquy—I had almost said indignity—in consequence of it. But I cannot for the life of me see, upon any of these principles upon which States are goverened now—I say nothing of the literal word of the New Testament—I cannot see how the state of affairs in America, with regard to the United States Government, could have been different from what it is at this moment. We had a heptarchy in this country, and was thought to be a good thing to get rid of it, and to have a united nation. If the thirty-three or thirty-four States of the American Union can break off whenever they like, I can see nothing but disaster and confusion throughout the whole of that continent. I say that the war, be it successful or not, be it Christian or not, be it wise or not, is a war to sustain the Government, and to sustain the authority of a great Nation; and that the people of England, if they are true to their own sympathies, to their own history, and to their own great act of 1834, to which reference has already been made, will have no sympathy for those who wish to build up a great empire on the perpetual bondage of millions of their fellow men. [Loud cheers.]

Burning of Hampton Acknowledged.—The following letter in the Petersburg, Va., *Express*, confirms the previous statement that Hampton was burned by the rebels:

"Camp at Bartlett's, Aug. 9.—On Wednesday evening it was decided by Gen. Magruder to be expedient and proper to burn Hampton. In furtherance of this object, just after dark, the troops were moved from in sight of Hampton to another road which approached nearer to Newport News, and not far from the town. The Old Dominion Cavalry, under the command of Capt. Phillips, and the Mecklenburg Cavalry, under command of Capt. T. F. Goode, and a command of infantry, under Col. Hodges, were detailed for the hazardous purpose of firing the town. The cavalry companies marched in front, with the infantry behind. * * * We were now ordered to proceed with the burning, and harder work a set of fellows never did. We continued to set fire to house after house, until all were in flames within and below the fortification. A portion of the Cavalry companies were then detailed to complete the burning above the fortification, which they did, and then covered the retreat of the infantry to camp, about 3 miles distant. The town was most effectually burned, and I feel sure that no person was burned, although it was about midnight."

☞ The *Huntingdon Globe* very truthfully remarks that "there is a class of men in the Northern States who are eternally preaching 'compromise,' 'peace' 'high taxes,' &c. The time was when we were willing to talk compromise, but that time is not now. As long as the rebels threaten and are in arms against the Government, we shall urge upon the true friends of the Union a vigorous prosecution of the war as the surest and most honorable course to pursue to bring the rebels to their senses, and the war to a close. Those who preach 'peace' while the rebels are threatening the destruction of our Capitol are guilty of little less than giving the rebels aid and comfort direct. When the rebels lay down their arms and ask for peace it will be time enough for Union men to talk of compromise and peace."

A Noble Reply.—Among the Federal prisoners, writes a correspondent from Richmond, is a noble looking and intelligent Zouave. I saw him on the field just after he was taken. While passing a group of our men, one of the latter called him some hard name. "Sir," said the Zouave, turning on his heel, and looking the Virginian full in the eye, "I have heard that yours is a nation of gentlemen, but your insult comes from a coward and a knave. I am your prisoner, but you have no right to fling your curses on me because I am unfortunate. Of the two, sir, I consider myself the gentleman." The Virginian slunk away under the merited rebuke, and a dozen soldiers generously gathered round the prisoner, and assured him of protection from further insult.

☞ The increase of correspondence from the Washington Postoffice consequent on the war, is enormous, 70,000 letters a day is being sent off.

The President's Proclamation.

It will be seen that the President has issued a Proclamation, forbidding all commercial intercourse with the disloyal portion of the Union. The strict enforcement of his directions will do much to embarrass the insurgents. Notwithstanding all the precautions which have heretofore been observed, large supplies of important and indispensable articles have been furnished to them, particularly by the overland route through Kentucky. They have thus obtained provisions, salt, linseed oil, and probably powder, percussion caps, and many other things which they need. A blockade by sea will do them comparatively little harm if a land blockade is not also enforced. The discussions in some of the journals published in the cities on the Ohio river are calculated to produce the impression that, heretofore, the efforts to check the export of produce to the South, have resulted rather in increasing the trade of one town on the north bank of that river, and diminishing that of another, than in actually cutting off the supplies of the insurgents. The correspondent of the London *Times*, while travelling in the South, witnessed many proofs of the serious inconvenience that would result from a strict blockade, and it can be easily imagined how much a people who have never been accustomed to produce, on a large scale, anything but raw agricultural materials, and but little genius for manufactures, must suffer when their present stock of imported articles is exhausted, if they are entirely prevented from using it.

A very interesting question connected with our blockade by sea will probably soon be earnestly discussed. The general principle that foreign nations are bound to respect a blockade which is not enforced by an adequate naval force is undoubtedly correct. But this principle applies properly to two distinct nations at war with each other, and not to the ports of a portion of a country that is in a state of rebellion. The latter can only be properly opened to foreign countries by appropriate legislation, and the same power which opens can legally close them. It was the action of our National Government that made New Orleans, Mobile, Savannah, Charleston, etc., ports of entry, and when it deprives them of the character conferred by such legislation the vessels of foreign nations have no right to enter there for commercial purposes. While a rigorous blockade is being instituted upon our coast, therefore, (which will soon be greatly strengthened,) British and French vessels will have no right to enter our ports even if at some points it should not be thoroughly effective, because our Government can at will legally deprive them of that privilege. Our fleet, cruising on the coast, may in reality partake rather of the character of a squadron engaged in enforcing our revenue laws, in seeking to prevent the egress of piratical expeditions from rebellious cities, and in capturing piratical vessels, and in aiding the Government to suppress insurrection, than of a blockading squadron, guarding the coast of an independent and hostile nation.—*Philadelphia Press.*

The Better Payment of Volunteers.—Almost all the dissatisfaction among our volunteers has been produced by the vexatious and expensive delay in paying off volunteers. This remissness has been very unjustly charged on the Government, but it has been clearly proved that those who are alone in fault are the Captains of companies, who have been criminally ignorant (or negligent) in making out the pay-rolls. We are glad to know, however, that this chief cause of complaint is about to be done away with entirely. A general order has been issued, directing that at the end of this month, and every two months hereafter, all volunteers shall be mustered for pay. One copy of the pay-roll is to be sent to the Adjutant-General's office, two to the Paymasters of the district or post where the regiment is stationed, and the remainder at headquarters.

By another order every man who enlists in a volunteer regiment becomes, that instant, a soldier of the United States—as such receives pay and rations, is transported to a camp or rendezvous, and in case the regiment in which he has enrolled himself be not "up to time," is liable to be transported to another.

How Kentucky Unionists Talk.—The most contemptible flunkeyism of which we have any knowledge, says the Frankfort (Ky.) *Commonwealth*, is found in Northern men and newspapers, who oppose the prosecution of the war for the preservation of the Union, and the suppression of treason and rebellion. We hate a traitor from any portion of the country, but we despise the Northern man who professes to be for the Union, and opposes the war on Constitutional grounds. Such men as Valandigham, of Ohio, and Ben Wood, of New York, professing to be Union men, are yet its most dangerous enemies. They are horrified because Lincoln has violated the Constitution, yet Southern traitors have violated the same Constitution, and these men only express "sympathy" for them! From such Union men may the Lord deliver us! A Southern traitor has ambition and whisky for excuses, but a Northern traitor is a natural tory and toady. The N. Y. *News*, the N. Y. *Day Book*, the Cincinnati *Enquirer*, and a few other Northern papers of that stripe, are doing more to foster and prolong this rebellion than all the Southern fanatics and disunion papers combined.

Concealing their Losses.—We saw, says the Louisville *Journal*, on Monday evening, a highly intelligent Virginia gentleman, not a secessionist, direct from Richmond. He says that he talked with an officer who was in the battle of Manassas, and asked him what loss the Federal troops sustained. The officer seemed to have a great deal of knowledge on the subject, and after going into details of the returns made from the several companies and regiments, he said: "Our loss was much heavier than that of the United States, but it will never do to let the Yankies know or suspect this." The Virginian assures us that the U. S. troops, if they had won the battle at Manassas, which, at the moment of the panic, they were on the point of winning, might have marched to Richmond and taken possession of it without resistance. And he adds that large numbers there, now considered strong secessionists, would have rejoiced in their presence.

A Singular Wound.—The Surgeon of the hospital at Alexandria, reports a singular case of suffering under his charge. A private, engaged in the battle at Bull Run, had a cannon ball pass his face without touching him. He felt a strong concussion of the air on his face as it whistled past; but, regaining his equilibrium, he continued in his place until after the engagement, suffering severely, however, with pain.—His cheeks soon presented a swollen appearance, with increased pain. He was conveyed to the hospital, and put under proper treatment, but the surgeons have had great difficulty in preventing mortification of the parts affected.—Experienced army officers state that deaths frequently occur from balls passing without striking the victim.

A Fat Man in Battle.—During the battle at Bull Run an order was given to a New England company to lie down and load, and only rise when in the act of firing. During the hottest of the conflict, Captain Taw observed a man standing while loading. "Contrary to order," exclaimed the Captain, "you must lie down while loading." "The fact is, Captain," said the man addressed, "I am so plaguey fat that if I lie down to load it takes too long to get up again." The Captain turned away with a smile, and left the fat man to choose his own method of fighting.

Arrest of a Rebel Agent with $200,000 of a Confederate Loan.

Last Tuesday afternoon the New York Surveyor of Ports boarded the steamer Persia at Quarantine. On the way up to the city intelligence was communicated to the Surveyor to the effect that a man named Thomas S. Serrill was a violent secessionist, and had stated to another passenger that he was returning from Europe with the proceeds of a loan he had negotiated there for the Southern Confederacy. On the arrival of the steamer at Jersey City the police officers made a thorough search on the person and baggage of the passenger designated, and succeeded in finding £40,000 in Bank of England notes, and a large number of letters and other important papers, the contents of which leave no doubt that the information given to the Surveyor was correct.

Surveyor Andrews at once communicated with Secretary Chase who was in the city, and he commended the proceedings taken, and advised the arrest of Serrill. Meanwhile the money and letters were taken to the Surveyor's office. The letters have been read, and are discovered to be strongly secession in tone, and some of them suggest plans for breaking the blockade and supplying Liverpool with Cotton. These despatches leave no doubt as to the character of the bearer and render it probable that the money was a loan to the "Confederate States," as he represented.

Several passengers by the Persia have voluntarily come forward, and made affidavits respecting the secession talk of Serrill on board of the ship. Mr. Serrill is a New Orleans man, and has been for years engaged in the Cotton business. He is fifty years of age, and represented to be wealthy. Some of the affidavits of passengers state positively that Serrill said the money in his possession was "a loan for the Confederate States."

Parson Brownlow's Declarations.—Parson Brownlow publishes the annexed card:

So far as we are concerned, we can suspend our publication, in obedience to the dictates of tyranny and intolerance—we will yield to the demands of an armed mob—turn over to them our office, and what little property we have—deprive ourselves and a helpless family of small children of the necessary means of support—and beg our bread from door to door among Union men who are able to give—but we shall refuse, most obstinately refuse, to the day of our death, to think or speak favorably of such a Confederacy as this, or agree that honor, patriotism or love of country, have influenced the men at its head, who have plunged the country into this revolution!

And whether our humble voice is hushed in death—whether our press is muzzled by the spirit of intolerance at Richmond, making this our last issue of a journal we have edited for a quarter of a century, we beg all who may come after us and our paper, to credit no Secession falsehood that represent us as having changed our principles from those of an exalted devotion to the old American Union, and of undying hostility to those who would perpetrate its dissolution!

Fiendish Acts of the Rebels.—The Louisville (Ky.) *Democrat* makes the following statement:—"We learn that some time last week two men from the First District went over to Camp Boone, to look around, and, perhaps with the intention of joining the rebel forces. Not liking the appearance of things there, they were about to leave, but were informed they could not return. They were blindfolded, and would have been shot, but for the interference of the Colonel in command.—These men—one of them named Jones, a man of family—were then taken over into Graves county, and blindfolded and shot. One died immediately, but the other lingered thirty-six hours, and although his wife was near him she was not permitted to minister to his sufferings. He lay in the sun, where shot, until death came to his relief! Can any Sepoy surpass in cruelty and inhumanity such conduct as this?—There is the most trustworthy authority for this statement.

The Famous Negro Regiment.—On Friday a negro arrived in our lines, and was conducted to General Mansfield's office. He is one of the celebrated negro regiment. He fought at Bull Run, and made his escape with a servant of Beauregard, after the battle, and succeeded in reaching Point of Rocks, after great privation. He states that a regiment of one thousand slaves were brought from the Cotton States, and the perfection of their drill led to the organization of two regiments of negroes from Southeastern Virginia. Before the battle they were compelled to drill three hours a day, and for several hours besides were put to work in the entrenchments. At night they were penned up in the rear, and a strict guard placed over them. The Virginia negroes were nearly all anxious to escape, and would do so when opportunity occurred. Those from the Cotton States, however, were fearful of doing so, having been made to believe that their lives would be in danger among our troops.

An Auger Battery!—Terrible outgivings of mysterious danger to the blockading vessels at New Orleans have transpired from time to time in the rebel newspapers. The secret is out at last. The powerful tug-boat Enoch Train has been fitted up at Algiers, with a shot-proof covering, a battering ram at the bow, grappling irons under the ram, and a steam auger below water-mark, under all. It is expected to run into the Brooklyn with a terrible bump, grapple to her and bore a hole, with all the perforatory ferocity of a Mississippi mosquito, then draw off to a proper distance and butt away and bore again, and so on till the insect-bitten monster sinks helpless in the depths of the Gulf. Verily we are a smart people—or were, until the secession of Algiers.

Gen. Wool's Policy.—The Albany *Evening Journal* of the thirteenth says: "It is believed to be Gen. Wool's policy to make the war aggressive. He deems it wise to keep the enemy in suspense. To do so, he would make such demonstrations upon the coasts of North Carolina, Florida, Louisiana, &c, as would make it necessary for the rebel States to keep their armies at home instead of sending them to menace Washington.

☞ General James Shields' appointment as a Brigadier General of Volunteers, by the President, gives general satisfaction. He was Commissioner of the Land Office during the administration of James K. Polk, a General of Division during the Mexican War, and afterwards U. S. Senator from Illinois.

☞ If says Prentice, an army of such men as Gen. Price were to invade Virginia, how it would fertilize and restore the worn out fields of the old Dominion.

☞ He who never gives advice, and he who never takes it, are alike unworthy of friendship.

☞ We invite special attention to the advertisement of Prof. Wood's *Restorative Cordial and Blood Renovator*, in another column. For weakness and general debility there is nothing like it; it will strengthen, exhilarate, create an appetite at once, regulate the bilious system, aid digestion and in short, restore the weakened organs to all their original vigor and strength. So valuable a Tonic Cordial should be in the hands of every invalid and in every family. Reader, try it.

☞ Reader, have you seen Prof. Wood's advertisement in our paper. Read it; it will interest you.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

To Consumptives.

And those afflicted with

DYSPEPSIA,
NERVOUS DEBILITY,
HEART DISEASE,
FEVER & AGUE, OR
CONSTIPATION.

The undersigned, now seventy-five years old, has for years devoted his time to curing his Parishoners and the poor in New York of these dreadful complaints, which carry thousands and thousands to an untimely grave; he has seldom failed to cure all who have applied to him for relief, and believing it to be a Christian's duty to relieve those abroad, as well as at home, he will send to those who require it, a copy of Prescriptions used, (Free of Charge), with directions for preparing and using the same. Also rules on Diet, Bathing, Ventilation, and Exercise for the Seik, they will find these remedies a sure cure for Consumption, and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs, Fever and Ague, Constipation, Heart Disease, Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility, and Female Complaints, and he hopes every one flicted will send for a copy, as it will cost nothing, and those suffering should apply before it is too late. These Prescription are used by the most eminent Physicians in London, Paris, and New York. Those wishing them will please address REV. DR. CHAMBERLAIN,

Nov. 15,'60.-1y. Williamsburgh, New York.

A Card to the Ladies.

DR. DUPONCO'S GOLDEN PILLS FOR FEMALES.

Infallible in correcting, regulating, and removing all obstructions, from whatever cause, and always successful as a preventative

There is not a lady living but what at some period of her life needs just such a medicine as "Duponco's Golden Pills." One of the first ladies of Chester told the Agent there that she had received so much benefit from the use of them, she would be willing to pay $5 a box, rather than be without them, if she could get them no less. The ingredients composing these pills are made known to every Agent. They will tell you they are perfectly harmless and yet will do all claimed for them. Full and explicit directions accompany each box. Price $1.00 per box.—Sold by G. W. KESSLER, Druggist, sole Agent for Altoona, Pa.

Ladies by sending him $1.00 to the Altoona Post Office, can have the pills sent to any part of the country (confidentially) by mail, "free of postage." Sold also by JOHN READ, Huntingdon, and by one Druggist in every village town and city in the State.

S. D. HOWE.
Sole Proprietor, New York.

N. B.—The above Pills have been counterfeited, and are offered to Ladies at prices ranging from 25 cents to 75 cts, (dear at that.) Look out for them. The genuine, hereafter, will bear the signature of S. D. Howe, sole proprietor. Price—$1. Purchase of the above gentlemen, and you will find the genuine article, and one you may rely upon.

January 31, 1861.—1y.

Dr. Velpeau's Cankerine.

DR. VELPEAU'S CANKERINE cures Putrid Sore Mouth.
DR. VELPEAU'S CANKERINE cures Sore Nipples.
DR. VELPEAU'S CANKERINE cures Ulcerated Sores.
DR. VELPEAU'S CANKERINE cures Cuts.
DR. VELPEAU'S CANKERINE cures Burns.
DR. VELPEAU'S CANKERINE cures Sores.
DR. VELPEAU'S CANKERINE cures Chapped Lips.
DR. VELPEAU'S CANKERINE cures Ulcerated Gums.
DR. VELPEAU'S CANKERINE is the best Purifier of the Breath of anything known.
DR. VELPEAU'S CANKERINE cures Canker in the Mouth, Throat, or Stomach, resulting from Scarlatina or Typhus Fevers.

Ladies, if you delight in [illegible] white teeth, use the CANKERINE, and your desires will be realized. We pledge our word that it is entirely free from acids and all poisonous substances, and can be given to an infant with perfect safety. It will preserve the teeth and keep the gums free from ulcers. It is equally efficacious for nursing sore mouths. In all the thousands remedies that have been put forth for the cure of the various diseases above, none can equal the Cankerine. Sold by all druggists. Price 25 cents per bottle.

J. BURRILL & CO.,
Proprietors, 93 Maiden Lane, N. Y.

For sale in Altoona, by G. W. KESSLER.

☞ Even those who are in the enjoyment of perfect health frequently have need to have recourse to tonics as preventives of disease. We are never too well armored against the assaults of "the ills that flesh is heir to."—Such an invigorator they may find in HOSTETTER'S BITTERS—a medicine that cannot be taken regularly without giving vitality and elasticity to the system. At this season, particularly, the strongest man is not proof against the malaria, in certain sections of the country. In all cases of fever and ague, the Bitters is more potent than amount of quinine, while the most dangerous cases of bilious fever yield to its wonderful properties. Those who have tried the medicine will never use another, for any of the ailments which the Hostetter Bitters professes to subdue. To those who have not made the experiment, we cordially recommend an early application to the Bitters, whenever they are stricken by diseases of the digestive organs. ☞ Sold by druggists and dealers every where.

☞ See advertisement in another column.

☞ We take great pleasure in calling the attention of our readers to the advertisement of Prof. Wood's Restorative Cordial and Blood Renovator, in another column of our paper. It is seldom we take any notice of patent medicines, but we cannot refrain from speaking of this Cordial, and do justice to the afflicted as well as ourselves. We have watched the progress of this Cordial since its first introduction to the public, and we are satisfied that there is nothing in use for cleaning the system and renovating the blood, that can be compared with Prof. Wood's Cordial.—Any one suffering from general debility, after using one bottle will see its beneficial effects. We have a long acquaintance with the proprietor, and know him to be skilled in the science of medicine; and anything compounded by him the public can rely upon as being just what it is recommended. We would advise all sick or well to get a bottle. It is pleasant to the taste, and exhilarating to the system. But we refrain from further comments, as any one, after using one bottle, will be satisfied as to its effects.

To Consumptives.

The advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge,) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address.

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburgh,
Kings County, New York

Oct. 4, '60.—1y.

A Card to the Suffering.

The Rev. Wm. Cosgrove, while laboring as a missionary in Japan, was cured of Consumption, when all other means had failed, by a recipe obtained from a learned physician residing in the great city of Jeddo. This recipe has cured great numbers who were suffering from Consumption, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Coughs and Colds, and the debility and nervous depression caused by these disorders.

Desirous of benefitting others, I will send this recipe, which I brought home with me, to all who need it, free of charge.

Address
REV. WM. COSGROVE.
439, Fulton Avenue,
Brooklyn, N. Y.

☞ The Great Clothing Emporium of the Union.—Philadelphia possesses the most splendid Clothing Emporium in the country. It is splendid as regards the palatial structure in which the immense business of the establishment is conducted, and it is equally splendid in respect to its great facilities and vast resources. But to its patrons its chief attractions are, first, the elegance of the garments for Gentlemen and Youths, manufactured there; secondly, the beauty and durability of the materials, and the superior excellence of the fit, and lastly the moderate prices at which the goods are sold. We refer, in this description, to none other than the Brown Stone Clothing Hall of Rockhill & Wilson, Nos. 603 and 605 Chestnut St. above Sixth, Philadelphia.

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And those afflicted with
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CONSTIPATION.

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Altoona Tribune.

ALTOONA MAIL SCHEDULE.

MAILS CLOSE.

Eastern Way	10 40 A. M.
Western Way	7 00 "
Hollidaysburg	7 00 A. M. and 6 00 P. M.
Western Through	6 00 P. M.
Eastern Through	7 20 "

MAILS ARRIVE.

Hollidaysburg	7 00 A. M. and 6 20 P. M.
Western Through	4 40 A. M.
Eastern Through	7 10 "
Western Way	11 00 A. M.
Eastern Way	6 30 P. M.

OFFICE HOURS:—During the week, from 6 45 A. M. till 7 30 P. M. On Sundays, from 6 45 till 7 45 A. M.

JOHN SHOEMAKER, P. M.

RAILROAD SCHEDULE.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, JUNE 10, 1861.

Express Train	East	arrives	4.40 A. M.,	leaves	4.45 A. M.
" "	West	"	7.10 A. M.	"	7.30 A. M.
Fast "	East	"	8.30 P. M.	"	8.50 P. M.
" "	West	"	7.55 P. M.,	"	8.10 P. M.
Mail "	East	"	11.00 A. M.	"	11.20 A. M.
" "	West	"	6.30 P. M.,	"	6.50 P. M.

The HOLLIDAYSBURG BRANCH connects with Express Train West, and Mail Train East and West.

INDIANA BRANCH TRAINS connect with Johnstown Accommodation Trains East and West, Express West, and Fast Line and Mail train East and West.

LOCAL ITEMS.

RALLYING SONG

OF THE

Blair County "Sharp-Shooters."

BY W. I. ELAIN.

AIR—"*Gay and Happy.*"

[The following lines were suggested by the report that the Southern troops were advancing rapidly on to attack the City of Washington. Respectfully inscribed to the "Blair County Sharp-Shooters," CAPT. R. J. CROZIER.]

Hark! those fearful sounds that greet us,
Falling sadly on our ears;
See, our foes advance to meet us,
Calling forth our direst fears.

CHORUS—Strike with a will,—let the foe feel your might;
The echoing sound reach the nations abroad!
Strike for the UNION, for justice and right,
The effort will meet with the favor of God.

See, our brothers come upon us,
From their sunny Southern home.—
They who should spread peace among us,
Like a fearful storm they come!
CHORUS.

Sons of Freedom, will ye ponder?
Now your country needs your aid.
Will ye stand there, lost in wonder?
Rouse, ye! strike! nor seem afraid.
CHORUS.

They would rend this glorious Union,
Given to them and us as One,
Where we've lived in sweet communion
Since the days of Washington.
CHORUS.

Can ye, will ye,—dare ye listen
Longer to that fearful sound!
Up! while swords and bayonets glisten,
Scatter thick the foe around.
CHORUS.

Yes, ye WILL rise up in numbers,
Strong and fearful in your might;
While your deep-toned cannon thunders
Back Disunion from our sight.
CHORUS.

Then your names will shine in glory
On the brightest page of fame;
And your deeds will live in story,
Cherished with an honored name.
CHORUS.

Altoona, August 21, 1861.

HURRY UP, BOYS.—All those who desire to enlist in the company of Scouts or Skirmishers, now forming in this place and Hollidaysburg, to be under command of Capt. R. J. Crozier and First Lieut. Potts, and to be attached as a flanking company to Col. S. Black's regiment, should step up at once and give in their names, as the company will most likely leave this week, or certainly on Monday next, for the war. This must prove a "crack company" in every sense of the word. It will have as good officers as will take the field, will be equipped with rifles and sword bayonets, and will have an honorable and responsible position in one of the finest and best officered regiments in the service. Capt. Crozier's company is composed of nearly, if not all, three months men, and consequently they are well drilled, and ready for immediate and active service. Certainly this is an inducement to join this company.

ARMY CONTRACTS.—Messrs. Dill & McAuley, of this place have contracted to furnish some two hundred army wagons, and they are now finishing their work rapidly, turning out a number of wagons weekly.

Messrs. Allison & Lowther have a contract to supply the Government with five hundred horses, and they are gathering up and forwarding nags as fast as they can obtain them. Those who have horses to sell, and want the cash for them, should bring them along.

Mr. John Shoemaker also has a contract to furnish five thousand pairs of shoes for the army. He advertises for one hundred journeymen shoemakers. Here is a chance for jours out of a "sit."

A NOTED TRAVELLER.—On Friday evening last, Prince Jerome Bonaparte, first cousin of the present Emperor of the French, arrived in this place on the Mail Train and tarried all night at the "Logan House." He is a rather portly gentleman, and, if the portraits of the great Napoleon we have seen are correct, Prince Jerome bears a striking family resemblance.— He was accompanied by some four or five officers of the French army and navy. He travels without ostentation, preferring to pass along quietly rather than be lionized at every stopping place.

HOW TO DISTINGUISH THE RANK OF OFFICERS. —By observing the shoulder straps worn by officers of the army their rank can be readily ascertained. A major General is distinguished by two silver stars on his shoulder straps; a Brigadier General has but one star; a Colonel has a silver embroidered spread eagle; a Lieutenant Colonel has a silver embrodered leaf; a Captain is known by two embroidered bars; a First Lieutenant has but one gold bar on the strap; a Second Lieutenant none at all. The cloth of the straps is as follows: Staff officers dark blue; artillery scarlet; infantry light (or sky) blue; riflemen medium (or emerald) green; cavalry orange color.

For the Altoona Tribune.

OFFICE OF GENERAL SUPT. P. R. R.,
ALTOONA, August 16th, 1861.

The General Superintendent of the Pennsylvania Rail Road wishes to acknowledge the receipt, at the hands of the Reverend John Twiggs, of Ten Dollars—that amount having been placed in his hands to be returned to the Company as money rightfully blonging to it.

PRINCE NAPOLEON.—This distinguished stranger, accompanied by some half dozen personages comprising his suite, sojourned in our town during Friday night, and on Saturday morning took his departure westward. His advent was unaccompanied by any unostentatious show, and comparatively few of our citizens knew of the presence of royalty, and those who did probably felt but little interest in the matter. It is fair to presume, had not the stay of the Prince been necessarily brief, that he would have paid a visit to the Cheap Dry Goods and Grocery Store of Murphy & McPike, corner of Virginia and Caroline streets, where everything to comfort the outer and invigorate the inner man is to be found in immense profusion and at exceedingly low prices. The failure of the Prince, however, should not deter the less pretending from availing themselves of the bargains now offered at this establishment.

FALL IN! FALL IN!—Those who contemplate enlisting in the service of their country should fall into ranks at once; as all regiments now formed, all parts of regiments and parts of companies that are being recruited, are ordered to report at Washington City with as little delay as possible, whether filled up or not. All companies now being recruited in this place will leave for the seat of war this week, therefore those who desire to see the whole of the campaign, and get a fair start with their fellow-soldiers, should immediately report themselves to some one of the recruiting officers now in town.

VERANDA LODGE PIC NIC.—On Saturday last the members of Veranda Lodge, I. O. O. F., held their Annual pic nic in the grove adjoining the West Ward School property. They had a fine day for it, and plenty of good eatables, music and dancing, and altogether, we think they enjoyed themselves delightfully.

☞ The sudden changes of the weather, of late have been productive of a great number of colds. Winter bed-covering is very comfortable at night, and a warm stove in the morning is almost indispensable.

Pittsburg Female College.

The Sixth Annual Catalogue of this flourishing institution has just been laid upon our table, and we deem this a fitting time to call attention to its claims upon our citizens. An examination of the catalogue is sufficient to convince any one that no Seminary in the land affords greater facilities for acquiring all the elements of a solid and ornamental education, while in some respects it is in advance of any with which we are acquainted. While many institutions during the past year have either suffered a material loss in their patronage, or been compelled to succumb to the financial storm which has swept over the land, the attendance here has gone up to two hundred and thirty-seven, a marked increase over any previous year. From the East and the far West pupils have been gathered within its walls, while at home the patronage has steadily increased.

First-class institutions for young ladies and young gentlemen, were for years a desideratum, and their want a reproach to Pittsburgh. We have the one in the Female College, and the Trustees of the University are making vigorous efforts to supply the other. And why not have them here? The healthfulness of Pittsburgh, its accessibility by river and rail, the beauty of our surrounding scenery, and our central location between the East and the West, combine to make this point eminently fit to build up institutions which shall stand abreast with any in the land. The Female College must ultimately lead all similar institutions, if we may judge from the vigor of its management, and the liberality displayed by its Board of Trustees.— Every dollar of the income is expended in that way, that will give the greatest efficiency to the College, and be most beneficial to its patrons. Its management, too, has always been liberal. While kept under moral control, as it certainly should be, nothing of a merely sectarian character is ever permitted. None need fear to commit their daughters to the tuition of those placed over its interests.

The Trustees, notwithstanding the pressure in the times, have elected a very full Faculty for the coming year. Many of the teachers are well known in the community, and the few new ones, we are informed, have had years of experience, and come with the highest recommendations from parties well known to the Trustees.

Several important steps have been taken which must add greatly to the efficiency and attractiveness of the institution—such as the collection of a Library; a Graduate's Gallery, in which will be placed, from year to year, the likenesses of those who gradute; a Cabinet to which hundreds of specimens have already been donated; an Electro-Magnetic Telegraph, and a Gallery of Fine Arts. Several of these are novel, not being found in other institutions, but they are moves in the right direction. The Graduate's Gallery will not only be attractive in itself, but a source of pleasure in coming years to those who may come to spend an hour in their *Alma Mater*. The telegraph will afford to those who wish it, an opportunity to become operators, and thus put them in possession of an excellent resource for the future. Young ladies have already been employed as operators, and must ultimately fill all our telegraph offices, and where so fitting a place to learn as in a Female College? The Gallery of Fine Arts must necessarily accumulate slowly, but a *commencement* has been made, and we will have a permanent Gallery in the city. The influence upon the young ladies connected with the school, cannot but be excellent.

In giving this extended notice of the College, we are doing a favor to our patrons who have daughters to educate, and a duty to those who have so nobly contributed and labored to build up a first-class institution.

Many, and possibly some who have the least occason to urge it, will plead the stringency of the times; but a few months may bring about a vast change. Should this not be the case, the very pressure of the times is a strong reason for the course indicated. Why doom the child to a life of ignorance, to hoard up for it wealth which one of these financial crisises may sweep away in a day. Some who, last year, might have educated their children, but were indifferent about the matter, this year are unable.— Far better give the child an education and no wealth, than wealth and no education. And there is no one in even moderate circumstances who may not, with a little economy, give his daughter an education, and thus leave her a reliance for future life.

With unsurpassed buildings—an unusually large and able Faculty—an extensive course of study—and the new features which are being introduced,—the College will deserve, and doubtless will receive, a patronage second to none in the land.

The next term will commence Tuesday, September 2d.—*Pittsburg Gazette.*

☞ The difficulty of sending troops into East Tennessee grows out of the neutral position of Kentucky, which renders it almost impossible to forward them to aid our friends in that quarter.

Important Order from Washington.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.

The statement made in this correspondence, several days ago, that the rebels were slowly moving their forces to the line of the Potomac, with a view of entering Maryland, and encouraging and supporting the revolutionary spirit in that State, with ultimate designs on Washington City, is now repeated with increased assurance of its truth, and with such evidence as cannot be disregarded. With a view of meeting all possible contingencies that may arise in connection with this subject, the Administration has just issued the following important orders, a prompt response to which it is not doubted will be given. Thus at once securing the Capital from invasion, and at the same time affording additional confidence to the country of the earnestness of the Government in the protection of the general welfare:

WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, August 18, 1861.

The commanders of the regiments of volunteers accepted by this department in the States of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York, Connecticut, Massachusetts, Vermont, Rhode Island, New Hampshire, Maine and Michigan, will take notice of and conform promptly to the general order this day directed to the Governors of the States above named, which is as follows:

To the Governor of the State of ———

By direction of the President of the United States you are urgently requested to forward, or cause to be forwarded immediately, to the City of Washington, all the volunteer regiments, or parts of regiments, at the expense of the United States Government, that may be now enrolled within your State, whether under your immediate control or by acceptances issued direct from the War Department, or whether such volunteers are armed, equipped or uniformed, or not.

The officers of each regimental organization that may not be full, shall leave recruiting officers at their several rendezvous, and adopt such other measures as may be necessary to fill up their books at the earliest date possible. All officers of volunteer regiments, on their arrival will report to the Commanding General, who will provide equipments and other supplies necessary for their comforts. To insure the movements of troops more rapidly than might otherwise be done, you will please confer with and aid all officers of independent regiments in such manner as may be necessary to effect the object in view. All clothing or supplies belonging to, or contracted for the several regiments, shall be forwarded to Washington for their use, detailed reports of which shall be made to the Commanding General. Signed,

SIMON CAMERON, Secretary of War.

By the President of the United States.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, A joint committee of both Houses of Congress has waited upon the President of the United States, and requested him to recommend a day of public humiliation, prayer and fasting, to be observed by the people of the United States with religious solemnities, and the offering of fervent supplications to Almighty God for the safety and welfare of these States, his blessings on their arms, and a speedy restoration to peace; and whereas, it is fit and becoming in all people, at all times, to acknowledge and revere the Supreme Government of God, to bow in humble submission to His chastisements, to confess and deplore their sins and transgressions, in the full conviction that the fear of the Lord is the beginning of wisdom, and to pray with all fervency and contrition for the pardon of their past offences, and for a blessing upon their present and prospective actions; and whereas, when our beloved country, once, by the blessing of God, united, prosperous and happy, is now afflicted with factious and civil war, it is peculiarly fit for us to recognize the hand of God in this visitation, and, in sorrowful remembrance of our own faults and crimes as a Nation and as individuals, to humble ourselves before Him and to pray for His mercy; to pray that we may be spared further punishment, though most justly deserved; that our arms may be blessed and made effectual for the re-establisment of law, order and peace throughout our country, and that the inestimable boon of civil and religious liberty, earned under His guidance and blessing, by the labors and suffrages of our fathers, may be restored in all its original excellency, Therefore I, Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States, do appoint the last Thursday in September next as a day of humiliation, prayer and fasting for all the people of the Nation, and I do earnestly recommend to the people, and especially to all ministers and teachers of religion, of all denominations, and to all heads of families, to observe and keep that day according to their several creeds and modes of worship in all humility, and with all religious solemnity, to the end that the United prayer of the Nation may ascend to the Throne of Grace and bring down plentiful blessings upon our own country.

In testimony whereof, &c.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

By the President.
WM. H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

TO MY FELLOW CITIZENS:—I hereby announce myself as an Independent Candidate for the office of Sheriff of Blair County, and if elected will endeavor to discharge the duties of said office faithfully.

FRANCIS McCOY.

Hollidaysburg, Aug. 15, 1861.-tc.

WANTED.

100 JOUNEYMEN ARE WANTED to make Army Shoes for the United States. Liberal wages given. Apply to

JOHN SHOEMAKER,
Aug. 22, 1861. Altoona, Pa.

Outbreak in East Ward!

"UP, GUARDS! AND AT 'EM!"

We don't want you to kill any body, but we want you to get up and go at and carry away some of the choice

GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS, CONFECTIONARIES,
Cigars, Tobacco and other Articles,
just opened to the public, by
WILLIAM S. PERCIVAL,

at their Store-room on the corner of the alley above Ickes' building in East Altoona. They will keep constantly on hand a good supply of all kinds of Groceries and Confectionaries, Cigars and Tobacco of the best quality, all kinds of Provisions, such as Hams, Shoulders, Sides, Fish, Flour, Feed, etc., etc.

They invite a call and a trial of their goods, feeling confident that they can please both in quality and price.

Aug 8, 1861-tf

COAL.

NOW IS THE TIME FOR EVERY family to get in their supply of coal for the Winter, and the subscribr would therefore inform the citizens of Altoona and vicinity, that he is prepared to supply them, on short notice, with a superior article of ANTHRACITE and ALLEGHENY BITUMINOUS COAL. He will sell it by the Train, Car, or Cart Load, or by the bushel, delivered at the door of the purchaser.

☞ Yard on the North side of the Railroad—upper end of Altoona Yard. H. R. MYERS.

July 25, 1861.-tf.

ESTRAY COW.—Strayed away from the residence of the subscriber, in Altoona, on the 11th ult., a middling sized Dark Brindle COW, about five years old, with a white stripe across her forehead, well shaped horns, end of tail white, also mark of cut on tail for wolf disease.

A suitable reward will be paid for the delivery of the Cow, or for information where she may be found.

July 11, 1861-3t PHILIP HALTON.

BLANKS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS neatly and expediciously executed at this office.

THE HEROES OF PEACE,

AND

The Heroes of War.

E. ANTHONY, 501 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, is now publishing, in addition to other portraits, the celebrated collection known in Europe and America as

Brady's National Photographic Portrait Gallery,

in which is included Portraits of nearly all the PROMINENT MEN OF AMERICA, not excepting Jeff. Davis, Gen. Beauregard, Floyd, and a host of other confederates. Price of Portraits $3.00 per dozen. Can be sent by mail.

Scenes of the War for the Union,

are published, card size, and in stereoscopic form,

ALSO,

Stereoscopic Views of Scenes in Paris, London, and in other parts of England and France; in Scotland, Ireland, Wales, Holland, Switzerland, Spain, on the Rhine, in Athens, Egypt, Turkey, the Holy Land, China, India, Cuba, &c., *ad infinitum*.

Our Instantaneous Stereoscopic Views

Are the Greatest Wonder of the Age.

These are taken in the fortieth part of a second, and the rushing of water, the moving of leaves, or the march of an army, does not in the slightest degree affect the taking of these views. They are sold for $3.00 per dozen.

We have also on hand and manufacture the largest assortment of Stereoscopes, Photographic Albums, and Photographic Materials in the United States, and perhaps in the world.

CATALOGUES, containing lists of our Portraits, Views, Stereoscopes, &c., sent free by mail, on receipt of a stamp.

E. ANTHONY, 501 Broadway,
Aug8-1y near St. Nicholas, New York.

DIRECT FROM NEW YORK.

R. O. A. KERR

HAS JUST RETURNED FROM New York city with a beautiful assortment of

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS

FOR THE LADIES,

consisting in part of

Toil De Ele, Japanese,
Pekin Strips, De Chevres,
Irish Poplins, Ducals,
Lavellas, Folards,
Crape DeBege, Lawns, Silks, &c.

INDIAN SILK SHAWLS,
a beautiful article, cheap and fashionable,
STELLA AND PRINTED SHAWLS.

A large assortment of the prettiest PRINTS ever brought to the town, so acknowledged by competent judges.

Ladies' Trimmings in endless variety.

He calls special attention to his beautiful assortment of

QUEENSWARE,

which is acknowledged to be the most complete, of any in the town, and sold at prices defying competition. Iron Stone sets for $4.50—Tea Sets for $3.00.

BOOTS AND SHOES,

directly from New York, and bought from first hands,

BRUSSELS, ALL WOOL, INGRAIN, LIST, HEMP AND RAG CARPETS,

OIL CLOTHS from 1 to 2 yards wide.

His stock of

GROCERIES

is complete in every respect, and will so sold at as low a figure as any house this side of the city.

CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES

at lower prices than they can be had elsewhere. Good Carriages for $4.00 and $4.50, and Spring Carriages for $5.00, just as good as heretofore sold for $8.00.

Wooden and Willow Ware

in almost every variety, together with all the outfit of a first class store. [May 9, 1861-tf

WHEELER & WILSON'S

SEWING

MACHINES.

Wheeler & Wilson's
Wheeler & Wilson's

R. A. O. KERR,
ALTOONA, PA.,
Agent for Blair County.

WHEELER & WILSON'S

THESE MACHINES ARE ADMITted to be the best ever offered to the public, and their superiority is satisfactorily established by the fact that in the last eight years,

Over 14,000 More

of these Machines have been sold than of any other manufactured, and more medals have been awarded the proprietors by different Fairs and Institutes than to any others. The Machines are warranted to do all that is claimed for them. They are now in use in several families in Altoona, and in every case they give entire satisfaction.

The Agent refers those desiring information as the superiority of the Machines, to Col. John L. Piper, Rev. A. B. Clark, George Hawkesworth, Benj. F. Rose, and E. H. Turner, Esqrs.

The machines can be seen and examined at the store of the Agent, at Altoona.

Price of No. 1 Machine, silver plated, glass foot and new style Hemmer—$65. No. 2, ornamental bronze, glass foot and new style Hemmer—$55. No. 3, plain, with old style Hemmer—$45. [March 21, 1861-tf.

Iron City College

$35,00

Pays the entire cost for Tuition in the most popular and successful Commercial School in the Country. Upward of twelve hundred young men from twenty-eight different States, have been educated for business here within the past three years, some of whom have been employed as Book Keepers at salaries of

$2000,00 per Annum,

immediately upon graduating, who knew nothing of accounts when they entered the College.

☞ Minister's sons half price. Students enter at any time, and review when they please, without extra charge.

For Catalogue of 84 pages, Specimens of Prof. Cowley's Business and Ornamental Penmanship, and a large engraving of the College, inclose twenty-five cents in Postage Stamps to the Principals.

JENKINS & SMITH, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Altoona, Jan. 24, '61-1y.

THE ROOT & HERB DOCTOR,

FROM PHILADELPHIA,

WHO HAS HAD 30 YEARS CONSTANT practice, can be consulted at the Altoona House, Mr. John Wood's, viz.:—*On the 7th of June, the 8th of July, and the 7th of August*—he will then vacate for 3 months. Notice will be given in this paper when he commences his Winter's Term again.

He treats all diseases that flesh is heir to. He invites all females who may be suffering with diseases peculiar to their sex, to call and examine his new mode of treatment, as thousands have been restored to health who have been abandoned by others. He is in possession of perfect instruments for sounding the lungs and chest and is therefore able to determine the exact condition of the vital organs—consequently can treat such complaints with greater safety and certainty than it is possible for those who guess at the disease and experiment for its cure. He believes that for every malady, there is found in our soil a sure and never-failing remedy.

Patients can receive treatment for $5 per month, except in cases of Cancers and Tumors, they vary from $10 to $100. Examination free. DR. W. LEVINGSTON.

N. B.—See Handbills. [May 8, '61.

DR. CALDERWOOD offers his Professional Services to the citizens of Altoona and vicinity. Office on *Virginia Street*, nearly opposite C. J. Mann's Store.

REFERENCES:
J. B. LUDEN, M. D., Huntingdon.
JNO. McCULLOCH, M. D., "
H. T. COFFEY, " Pittsburgh.
Rev. J. B. CRIST, Birmingham.
Rev. THOMAS STEVENSON, Tyrone City.
JACOB BURLEY, "
C. GUYER, "
W. BURLEY, "
M. H. JOLLY, "
Altoona, May 9th, 1861-1y*

GLEN-ECHO MILLS,

GERMANTOWN, PA.

McCALLUM & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS,
IMPORTERS & WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Carpeting, Druggets, Oil Cloths,
MATTINGS, &C.

WAREHOUSE, No 509 CHESTNUT STREET, (opposite the State House,) PHILADELPHIA. [mar21,'61-1y.

A HOUSE suitable for a small family, is wanted to rent, on moderate terms, about the 1st of September. Apply at this office. July 25, '61.

THE

ONLY PREPARATION

WORTHY OF

Universal Confidence and Patronage.

FOR STATESMEN, JUDGES, CLERGYMEN,

Ladies and Gentlemen, in all parts of the world testify to the efficacy of Prof. O. J. Wood's Hair Restorative, and gentlemen of the Press are unanimous in its praise. A few testimonials only can be here given; see circular for more, and it will be impossible for you to doubt.

47 Wall street, New York, Dec. 20, 1858.

GENTLEMEN:—Your note of the 15th inst., has been received, saying that you had heard that I had been benefitted by the use of Wood's Hair Restorative, and requesting my certificate of the fact if I had no objection to give it.

I award it to you cheerfully, because I think it due. My age is about 50 years; the color of my hair auburn, and inclined to curl. Some five or six years since it began to turn gray, and the scalp on the crown of my head to lose its sensibility and dandruff to form upon it. Each of these disagreeabilities increased with time, and about 4 months since a fourth was added to them, by hair falling off the top off my head and threatening to make me bald.

In this unpleasant predicament, I was induced to try Wood's Hair Restorative, mainly to arrest the falling off of my hair, for I had really no expectation that gray hair could ever be restored to its original color except from dyes. I was, however, greatly surprised to find after the use of two bottles only, that not only was the falling off arrested, but the color was restored to the gray hairs and sensibility to the scalp, and dandruff ceased to form on my head, very much to the gratification of my wife, at whose solicitation I was induced to try it.

For this, among the many obligations I owe to her sex, I strongly recommend all husbands who value the admiration of their wives to profit by my example, and use it if growing gray or getting bald.

Very respectfully,
BEN. A. LAVENDER.

To O J Wood & Co., 444 Broadway, New York.

My family are absent from the city, and I am no longer at No. 11 Carroll Place.

Slamaston, Ala., July 20th, 1859.

To Prof. O J Wood: Dear Sir—Your Hair Restorative has done my hair so much good since I commenced the use of it, that I wish to make known to the PUBLIC of its effects on the hair, which are great. A man or woman may be nearly deprived of hair, and by a resort to your "Hair Restorative," the hair will return more beautiful than ever; at least this is my experience. Believe it all!

Yours truly. WM. H. KENEDY.

P. S.—You can publish the above if you like. By publishing in our Southern papers you will get more patronage south. I see several of your certificates in the Mobile *Mercury*, a strong Southern paper. W H KENEDY.

WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.

Prof. O J Wood: Dear Sir—Having had the misfortune to lose the best portion of my hair, from the effects of the yellow fever, in New Orleans in 1851, I was induced to make a trial of your preparation, and found it to answer as the very thing needed. My hair is now thick and glossy, and no words can express my obligations to you in giving to the afflicted such a treasure. FINLEY JOHNSON.

The Restorative is put up in bottles of three sizes, viz: large, medium, and small; the small holds ½ a pint, and retails for one dollar per bottle; the medium holds at least twenty per cent. more in proportion than the small, retails for two dollars per bottle; the large holds a quart, 40 per cent. more in proportion, and retails for $3.

O. J. WOOD & CO., Proprietors, 444 Broadway, New York, and 114 Market Street, St. Louis, Mo.

For sale in Altoona by A. ROUSH and G. W. KESSLER, Agents, and all good Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers.

July 1st, 1861-1yeow

Cheap! Cheaper!! Cheapest!!!

HUZZA FOR NORTH WARD.— The undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Altoona and the surrounding country that he has rented the store room formerly occupied by Jacob Burkhart, on Virginia street, near A. McCormick's store, where he is about opening a

Grocery, Flour, Feed and Provision Store.

He has just returned from the East where he has been selecting his groceries with great care and buying exclusively for cash, which enables him to sell as low, if not a little lower, than any house in the place. He would therefore say to all who wish a good article of groceries, and at a low figure, to call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

His stock consists of

Hats and Caps, Men and Women's Shoes, Notions of all kinds.

Extra Family Flour, Superfine, Corn Meal, Rye and Corn Chop.

Extra Lovering Syrup Molasses,		60	cents	per	gal.	
Golden	"	"	45	"	"	"
Pennsylvania	"	"	55	"	"	"
Baking	"	"	37½	"	"	"
White Crush Sugar			11	"	"	lb.
White	"		10	"	"	"
Refined	"		10	"	"	"
Best Brown	"		8	"	"	"
Cuba	"		7	"	"	"
Rio Coffee		15 to	16	"	"	"
Best Imperial Teas			90	"	"	"
2nd quality	"		75	"	"	"
Black	"		50	"	"	"

Rosin and Castile Soap, Raisins, Figs, Almonds, Filberts, English Walnuts, Cream Nuts, Mackerel, Herring, Lake Trout, Dairy Salt, Cheese, and everything that is necessarily kept in a good family grocery.

April 4, '61-tf.] J. A. SPRANKLE.

What's the News?

WHY THIS, THE SUBSCRIBER has just received and opened a large and beautiful stock of

SEASONABLE GOODS

among which may be found the following

FOR THE LADIES:

Fancy and Plain, magnificent and brilliant styles of Spring Silks, Black Silks, Norwich Poplins, Challie De Laines, colored and figured Brilliants, French and English Chintzes, English and American Calicoes, &c.

WHITE GOODS.

We have in this department, Linens, Laces, Edgings, Cambrics, Brilliants, Nainsooks, Jaconetts, Lawns, Mull Muslins, Ladies Fine French Collars, Undersleeves, &c., all of which we respectfully ask a thorough examination in order to satisfy Ladies that we have these goods better and lower in price than the lowest.

Mourning Goods.

This line of goods is very ample in every department.

Hosiery and Gloves.

Silk, Woolen Cotton and Linen Hose for ladies and gentlemen, and an endless variety for children. Ladies and gentlemen's Kid, Kid Finishes, Silk and Lisle Thread Gloves. Call and see our far famed "Buck Gloves."

DOMESTICS.

Muslins, Flannels, Blankets, and every article in the Domestic line of Dry Goods, in larger quantity and in more complete assortment than can be found in any house in the interior of Pennsylvania.

We have also a fine assortment of

CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS,

together with a full stock of

Groceries, Queensware, Hardware,

and all the et ceteras of a country store.

May 9, 1861. J. B. HILEMAN.

LADIES' WINE.

SPEER'S SAMBUCI WINE,

OF CULTIVATED PORTUGAL ELDER.

EXCELLENT WINE FOR FEMALES.

EVERY FAMILY SHOULD USE
SPEER'S SAMBUCI WINE.

CELEBRATED for its medicinal and beneficial qualities as a genuine Stimulant, Tonic, Diuretic and Sudorific, highly esteemed by eminent physicians, and some of the first families in Europe and America.

SPEER'S SAMBUCI WINE

is not a mixture or manufactured article, but is pure, from cultivated Portugal Elder, recommended by Chemists and Physicians as possessing medical properties superior to any other wines in use, and an excellent article for all weak and debilitated persons, and the aged and infirm, improving the appetite, and benefitting ladies and children.

A LADIES' WINE,

because it will not intoxicate as other wines, as it contains no mixture of spirits or other liquors, and is admired for its rich peculiar flavor and nutritive properties, imparting a healthy tone to the digestive organs, and a blooming, soft and healthy skin and complexion.

None genuine unless the signature of
ALFRED SPEER, Passaic, N. J.,
is over the cork of each bottle.

MAKE ONE TRIAL OF THIS WINE.

A. SPEER, Proprietor,
Office 208 Broadway, New York.

☞ For sale by A. ROUSH, Altoona; GEO. W. PATTERSON and GEO. A. JACOBS, Hollidaysburg; and by W. NOWLIN & CO., Tyrone. [je27-1y

FASHIONABLE MILLINARY & TRIMMING Store, on Virginia street, Altoona, opposite J. B. Hileman's store. The subscriber having purchased with great care, an entire new stock of Ladies dress goods, and Trimmings; also a large assortment of Bonnets and Ribbons, Fine French Work, Collars and Undersleeves in sets, Gloves, Mitts, Hosiery, Skirts, &c., all of the latest stiles, and in great varieties, are now open for the examination of the ladies; all of which will be sold at the lowest cash prices. Ladies desiring goods of the above named should call on the undersigned and suit themselves before purchasing elsewhere.

MRS. ELIZABETH EABY.

Altoona, April 25, 1861-3m.

TILGHMAN V. RHOADS,........................CHARLES SAILOR.

REVERE HOUSE,

(LATE EAGLE HOTEL,)
Third Street, above Race,
PHILADELPHIA.
RHOADS & SAILOR, Proprietors.

TERMS, $1.25 PER DAY.

March 7, 1861-1y

"They go right to the Spot."

INSTANT RELIEF! STOP YOUR COUGH!
PURIFY YOUR BREATH!
STRENGTHEN YOUR VOICE!

SPALDING'S
Throat Confections,

ARE
GOOD FOR CLERGYMEN,
GOOD FOR LECTURERS,
GOOD FOR PUBLIC SPEAKERS,
GOOD FOR SINGERS,
GOOD FOR CONSUMPTIVES.

GENTLEMEN CARRY
SPALDING'S THROAT CONFECTIONS.

LADIES ARE DELIGHTED WITH
SPALDING'S THROAT CONFECTIONS.

CHILDREN CRY FOR
SPALDING'S THROAT CONFECTIONS.

☞ They relieve a Cough instantly.
☞ They clear the Throat.
☞ They give strength and volume to the voice.
☞ They impart a delicious aroma to the breath.
☞ They are delightful to the taste.
☞ They are made of simple herbs, and can harm no one.

I advise every one who has a Cough, or a Husky Voice, or a Bad Breath, or any difficulty of the Throat, to get a package of my Throat Confections, they will relieve you instantly, and you will agree with me that "they go right to the spot." You will find them very useful and pleasant while travelling or attending public meetings for stilling your Cough or allaying your thirst. If you try one package I am safe in saying that you will ever afterwards consider them indispensable. You will find them at the Druggists and Dealers in Medicines.

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

My signature is on each package. All others are counterfeit.

A package will be sent by mail, prepaid, on receipt of Thirty Cents. Address,

HENRY C. SPALDING,
No. 48 Cedar Street, New York.

Cephalic Pills
CURE
Sick Headache
CURE
Nervous Headache
CURE
All kinds of
Headache.

By the use of these Pills the periodic attacks of *Nervous or sick Headache* may be prevented; and if taken at the commencement of an attack immediate relief from pain and sickness will be obtained.

They seldom fail in removing the *Nausea* and *Headache* to which females are so subject.

They act gently upon the bowels,—removing *Costiveness.*

For Literary Men, Students, Delicate Females, and all persons of *sedentary habits,* they are valuable as a *Laxative,* improving the *appetite,* giving *tone* and *vigor* to the digestive organs, and restoring the natural elasticity and strength of the whole system.

The CEPHALIC PILLS are the result of long investigation and carefully conducted experiments, having been in use many years, during which time they have prevented and relieved a vast amount of pain and suffering from Headache, whether originating in the nervous system or from a deranged state of the stomach.

They are entirely vegetable in their composition, and may be taken at all times with perfect safety without making any change of diet, *and the absence of any disagreeable taste renders it easy to administer them to children.*

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS!

The genuine have five signatures of Henry C. Spalding on each Box.

Sold by Druggists and all other Dealers in Medicines.

A Box will be sent by mail prepaid on receipt of the

PRICE 25 CENTS.

All orders should be addressed to

HENRY C. SPALDING,
Nov. 15, '60.-1y.] 48 Cedar Street New York.

MASONVILLE, CONN., Feb. 5, 1861.

MR. SPALDING.
SIR:
I have tried your Cephalic Pills, and *I like them so well* that I want you to send me two dollars worth more.
Part of these are for the neighbors, to whom I gave a few out of the first box I got from you.
Send the Pills by mail, and oblige
Your obedient Servant,
JAMES KENNEDY.

HAVERFORD, PA., Feb. 6, 1861.

MR. SPALDING.
SIR:
I wish you to send me one more box of your Cephalic Pills, *I have received a great deal of benefit from them.*
Yours, Respectfully,
MARY ANN STOIKHOUSE.

SPRUCE CREEK, HUNTINGDON CO., PA., Jan. 18, 1861.

H. C. SPALDING.
SIR:
You will please send me two boxes of your Cephalic Pills. Send them immediately.
Respectfully yours,
JOHN B. SIMONS.
P. S.—*I have used one box of your Pills, and find them excellent.*

From the Examiner, Norfolk, Va.

Cephalic Pills accomplish the object for which they were made, viz.: Cure of headache in all its forms.

From the Examiner, Norfolk, Va.

They have been tested in more than a thousand cases, with entire success.

From the Democrat, St. Cloud, Minn.

If you are, or have been troubled with the headache, send for a box, (Cephalic Pills,) so that you may have them in case of an attack.

From the Advertiser, Providence, R. I.

The Cephalic Pills are said to be a remarkably effective remedy for the headache, and one of the very best for that very frequent complaint which has ever been discovered.

From the Western R. R. Gazette, Chicago, Ill.

We heartily endorse Mr. Spalding, and his unrivalled Cephalic Pills.

From the Kanawha Valley Star, Kanawha, Va.

We are sure that persons suffering with the headache, who try them, will stick to them.

From the Southern Path Finder, New Orleans, La.

Try them! you that are afflicted, and we are sure that your testimony can be added to the already numerous list that has received benefits that no other medicine can produce.

☞ A single bottle of SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE will save ten times its cost annually. ☜

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!
SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!
SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!

SAVE THE PIECES!

ECONOMY! DISPATCH!

☞ "A STITCH IN TIME SAVES NINE." ☜

As accidents will happen, even in well regulated families, it is very desirable to have some cheap and convenient way for repairing Furniture, Toys, Crockery, &c.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!

meets all such emergencies, and no household can afford to be without it. It is always ready, and up to the sticking point.

"USEFUL IN EVERY HOUSE."

N. B.—A Brush accompanies each Bottle. Price 25 cts

Address,
HENRY C. SPALDING,
No. 48 Cedar St, N. Y.

CAUTION.

As certain unprincipled persons are attempting to palm off on the unsuspecting public, imitations of my PREPARED GLUE, I would caution all persons to examine before purchasing, and see that the full name,

☞ SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE, ☜

is on the outside wrapper; all other are swindling counterfeits.

HARD TIMES

MADE EASY!

Good News for the Unemployed!

1000 Chances to make Money!

ONE MILLION DOLLARS

WORTH OF

WATCHES,
JEWELRY
AND
SILVER-PLATED WARE,

TO BE DISPOSED OF ON

AN ENTIRELY NEW
AND
ORIGINAL PLAN!

2,500 AGENTS WANTED!!!

All persons desirous of securing an Agency in this

New Enterprise

Should send on their names at once, enclosing a 3 cent stamp to pay postage, and receive by return of mail

A PREMIUM
CATALOGUE

Containing

OUR INDUCEMENTS,

Which afford

A RARE CHANCE

TO MAKE

MONEY

without risk, together with

FULL PARTICULARS

Relative to this

NOVEL PLAN!

To insure prompt and satisfactory dealings, direct all orders to

GEORGE G. EVANS,
439 Chestnut Street,
Philadelphia.

HUTTER'S

STATE CAPITOL BOOK BINDERY,

AND BLANK BOOK MANUFACTORY,

No. 54 Market St., Harrisburg, Pa.

This establishment is chiefly devoted to the manufacture of Blank Books for Banks, County Offices, Railroad Companies, and private individuals. In all cases the very best of stock and workmanship may be relied upon. Blank Books printed, paged and bound to any desired pattern. Sheriff's, Attorneys and Justices Dockets of all sizes, made and ruled to order. Tri-ennial and Yearly Assessments, Duplicates, &c., for county purposes, printed or plain, ruled and bound to order. County Dockets made of the best linen paper.

Librarians and others, desiring to have their Books well bound and at moderate prices, should give us a call. Newspapers of the largest sizes, Harper's Weekly, Gleason's Pictorial, Ballou's, Scientific American, London News, bound to order, and in any style required. Harper's Monthly Magazine, Knickerbocker, Blackwood's and Graham's Magazines, Godey's Lady's Book, Lady's Repository, Peterson's Magazine, Piano Music, &c., bound in extra styles, or the more plain and substantial half binding. Select Pamphlets, Law Magazines, Pamphlet laws, bound in good Library style, at very moderate prices. Persons having a number of volumes to bind, will receive a liberal discount. Binding can safely be sent to us from a distance by Express, and all work entrusted to our care will be speedily executed, safely packed and returned by Express.—All work warranted. Address F. L. HUTTER, *Harrisburg, Pa.*

☞ McCRUM & DERN, at the *Tribune* Office, are my agents for Altoona and vicinity. They will give information in relation to binding, and receive and return books free from extra charges, for all who entrust their work to my care. [March 21, 1861-1y

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JACOB SNYDER, TAILOR,

The Hero of One Hundred Fits per Month!

I would respectfully set forth my claim to public attention, as a Fashionable Tailor, as follows:

Because I keep an excellent assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings and Trimmings, which, when examined, always please.

Because my work is made up in a manner that takes down the country and gives all my customers a city appearance.

Because I am not inferior as a Cutter to the best to be found anywhere.

Because long experience in my business gives me entire control over it, and I am not dependant upon any one to lift me out of the suds.

Because I am still on the sunny side of forty, and therefore my taste as a Cutter and workman unimpaired.

Call on me, in the corner room of the "Brant House." Give me a trial and you will go away pleased.

Altoona, May 26-5m JACOB SNYDER.

SPRING OF 1861.

WALL PAPER! WALL PAPER!

The Largest Assortment and Lowest Prices in Pittsburgh. Come and see.

WALTER P. MARSHALL,
No. 87, Wood Street,
(Near Fourth, at the Old Stand.)

Has for sale beautiful French, German & American

WALL PAPERS,

For Parlors,
Halls,
Chambers,
Churches,
Lodges,

50,000 rolls at 12½ cts. 50,000 rolls at 6, 8 and 10 cents.

Window Curtains, Fire Board Prints,
Tester Covers, Ceilings, &c.

☞ Look for the Striped Front.

Altoona, March 7, 1861-4m.

Wall Paper and Border.

AN UNUSUALLY LARGE STOCK of the **LATEST SPRING STYLES,** Just received, which will be sold cheaper than ever by March 21, 1861-tf. J. & J. LOWTHER.

PURE WHITE LEAD AND ZINC Paint, also Chrome, Green, Yellow, Paris Green, dry and ground oil at [1-tf.] KESSLER'S

SPECTACLES AND EYE PRESERvers for sale at [1-tf] KESSLER'S.

PROF. L. MILLER'S

HAIR INVIGORATOR!!

AN EFFECTIVE, SAFE AND ECONOMICAL COMPOUND,

FOR RESTORING GRAY HAIR to its original color without dyeing, and preventing the hair from turning gray.

FOR PREVENTING BALDNESS, and curing it, when there is the least particle of vitality or recuperative energy remaining.

FOR REMOVING SCURF AND DANDRUFF, and all cutaneous affections of the Scalp.

FOR BEAUTIFYING THE HAIR, imparting to it an unequalled gloss and brilliancy, making it soft and silky in its texture and causing it to curl readily.

The great celebrity and the increasing demand for this unequalled preparation, convince the proprietor that one trial is only necessary to satisfy a discerning public of its superior qualities over any other preparation at present in use. It cleanses the head and scalp from *dandruff and other cutaneous diseases*, causes the hair to grow luxuriantly, and gives it a rich, soft, glossy flexible appearance, and also where the hair is loosening and thining, it will give strength and vigor to the roots, and restore the growth to those parts which have become bald, causing it to yield a *fresh covering of hair*.

There are hundreds of ladies and gentlemen in New York who have had their hair restored by the use of this Invigorator, when all other preparations had failed. L. M. has in his possession letters innumerable testifying to the above facts, from persons of the highest respectability. It will effectually prevent the *hair from turning grey* until the latest period of life; and in cases where the hair has already changed its color, the use of the Invigorator will with certainty *restore it to its original hue*, giving it a dark, glossy appearance. As a perfume for the toilet and a Hair Restorative it is particularly recommended, having an agreeable fragrance; and the great facilities it affords in *dressing the hair*, which, when moist with the Invigorator can be dressed in any required form so as to preserve its place, whether plain or in curls—hence the great demand for it by the ladies as a *standard toilet article* which none ought to be without, as the price places it within the reach of all, being

ONLY 25 CENTS

per bottle, to be had at all respectable druggists and perfumers.

L. MILLER would call the attention of Parents and Guardians to the use of the Invigorator, in cases where the childrens' Hair inclines to be weak. The use of it lays the foundation for a *good head of hair*, as it removes any impurities that may have become connected with the scalp, the removal of which is necessary both for the health of the child, and the future appearance of its Hair.

CAUTION.—None genuine without the fac simile LOUIS MILLER being on the outer wrapper; also, L. MILLER'S HAIR INVIGORATOR, N. Y. blown in the glass.

Wholesale Depot, 56 Dey St., and sold by all the principal Merchants and Druggists throughout the world.

Liberal discount to purchasers by the quantity.

I also desire to present to the American Public my

New and Improved Instantaneous
LIQUID HAIR DYE

which after years of scientific experimenting I have brought to perfection. It dyes Black or Brown instantly without injury to the Hair or Skin, warranted the best article of the kind in existence.

Price, Only 50 Cents.

Aug. 23, '60-1y. Depot, 56 Dey St., New York.

AUCTION GOODS

VERY CHEAP AT

McCormick's Store, in East Altoona!

JUST OPENED A VERY LARGE and complete assortment of Spring and Summer Goods, consisting of British, French and American Dry Goods, selected with great care to suit this region of country. In the line of Ladies Dress Goods for quality and price, they will surpass.

Mantillas, Dusters, Shawls, White Goods, Embroideries, Irish Linens, Linen Handkerchiefs, Hoopskirts, Clothes, Cassimeres, Kentucky Jeans, Prints, Ginghams, Muslins, Flannels, Etc., Etc.

Boots & Shoes in all their various make and material for Men & Boys' as well as Ladies, Misses and Children.

Ready Made Clothing,

a full assortment to suit the season, with Hats, Caps, Umbrellas, Parasols, Carpets, Oil Cloths, Matting, Brooms, Buckets, Tubs, Tin Ware, Queensware, Hard Ware, Stone Ware, Market Baskets, Zink Rubbers, Brushes, Clothes Lines, &c., with all articles necessary to make up a full assortment to meet the wants of the people.

ALSO, a complete

FAMILY GROCERY,

which will have our special attention, first in buying and selecting the best, and freshest articles as well as keeping it up at all times. Coffees of the very best and richest varieties.

TEAS,

Black and Green of the best quality and flavor. Sugars good and cheap; common Brown at 6, good at 8 cents, common white 10 cents.

Syrups and Baking Molasses,

from the best Loverings at 62½, to the lowest grade at 40 cents. Cornstarch, Dryed Peaches, Dryed Apples, Farrena, Bacon, Dryed Beef, Mackarel, Herring, Lake Fish & Dry Fish, Window Glass, different sizes, &c., all of which will be sold very low for cash, or exchanged for Produce.

Always on hand, Speer & Hall's celebrated Iron Plows.

Persons visiting town would do well before making their selections to call and examine our stock, as we will be pleased to see them free of charge. Very thankful for past favors, we respectfully solicit a continuance of public patronage.

Altoona, April 18th, 1861-tf.

LABOR-SAVING

WASHING MACHINE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING purchased the right for Blair county, of

Tolhurst's Improved Washing Machine,

are now manufacturing them at Altoona, and intend to supply them to those persons throughout the county who desire a LABOR-SAVING MACHINE.

This machine is got up on an entirely new principle, and is considered, by those who have seen it in use, the best that has ever been brought before the public.

Among the many advantages of this machine over all others may be mentioned the following:

1st. Its simplicity of construction, making it almost impossible to get out of order.

2d. Its speed, which astonishes alike the operator and the looker on.

3rd. The facility with which it adapts itself to the bulk or quantity of clothes desired to be washed.

4th. It washes equally well the finest and lightest fabric or the coarsest and heaviest, such as bed-quilts, comforts, blankets, &c.

McMINN & DERN,
Altoona, Blair County, Pa.

We the undersigned, hereby certify that we are now using Tolhurst's Improved Washing Machine and are fully satisfied that it is a very excellent article of the kind; combining as it does great speed with little labor, and performing its work in the most satisfactory manner. We therefore cheerfully recommend it to all who desire a real labor-saving washing machine.

JOHN WOODS. EMILE TIETZE.
MICHAEL CALVERT, THOS. McAULEY,
JOSEPH G. ADLUM. DANIEL PRICE.
R. A. O. KERR.

HAT & CAP EMPORIUM,

JESSE SMITH, Proprietor.

ALL THE LATEST STYLES OF HATS and CAPS constantly on hand. It is the determination of the proprietor of this Emporium to keep up with the times and fashions, and to do this he spares no expense. He has just received his supply of

SPRING AND SUMMER HATS AND CAPS,

among which will be found styles and qualities to suit the tastes of old or young, plain or fashionable.

To give the names, colors, qualities and styles of all his goods in this line, would only confuse the reader, and he would not then understand or appreciate the diversity and magnitude of his stock. It must be seen to be believed.—Go and see Jesse if you want to see a live hatter and a fashionable stock.

He has also a fine assortment of CHILDREN'S HATS and FLATS, to which he invites the attention of solicitous mothers. At his store they will find something which will excel all their neighbors in the way of fashion and beauty. Go, mothers, and examine and select from Jesse Smith's stock.

Store on Virginia Street, opposite the Lutheran Church.

May 9, 1861.

J. G. ADLUM,

NOTARY PUBLIC.

ALTOONA, BLAIR CO., PA.

Can at all times be found at the store of J. B. Hileman.

October 1, 1857.

ROBES! ROBES! Just received a fine lot of Buffalo Robes, which we will sell at from $4 to $10 a piece. Two doors below the Post Office. M. THOMPSON, *Agent.*

Jan. 3, 1861.

FOR SALE.—A HOUSE AND LOT, desirably located in the Borough of Altoona. Apply to JOHN SHOEMAKER.

Altoona, Feb. 9, 1860-tf.

HAIR OILS, COLOGNES, POMades, Shaving Cream, Toilet Soaps, &c. for sale by 1-tf.] G. W. KESSLER.

ALL THE STANDARD PATENT MEDICINES AT 1-tf. KESSLER'S.

MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS and PHŒNIX BITTERS.

THESE MEDICINE HAVES NOW been before the public for a period of thirty years, and during that time have maintained a high character in almost every part of the globe, for their extraordinary and immediate power of restoring perfect health to persons suffering under nearly every kind of disease to which the human frame is liable.

The following are among the distressing variety of human diseases in which the

VEGETABLE LIFE MEDICINES

are well known to be infallible.

DYSPEPSIA, by thoroughly cleansing the first and second stomachs, and creating a flow of pure, healthy bile, instead of the stale and acrid kind; FLATULENCY, Loss of Appetite, Heartburn, Headache, Restlessness, Ill Temper, Anxiety, Languor, and Melancholy, which are the general symptoms of Dyspepsia, will vanish, as a natural consequence of its cure.

COSTIVENESS, by cleansing the whole length of the intestines with a solvent process, and without violence; all violent purges leave the bowels costive within two days.

FEVERS of all kinds, by restoring the blood to a regular circulation, through the process of respiration in such cases, and the thorough solution of all intestinal obstruction in others.

The Life Medicines have been known to cure RHEUMATISM permanently in three weeks, and GOUT in half that time, by removing local inflammation from the muscles and ligaments of the joints.

DROPSIES of all kinds, by freeing and strengthening the kidneys and bladder; they operate most delightfully on these important organs, and hence have ever been found a certain remedy for the worst cases of GRAVEL.

Also WORMS, by dislodging from the turnings of the bowels the slimy matter to which these creatures adhere.

SCURVY, ULCERS, and INVETERATE SORES, by the perfect purity which these LIFE MEDICINES give to the blood, and all the humors.

SCORBUTIC ERUPTIONS and BAD COMPLEXIONS, by their alterative effect upon the fluids that feed the skin, and the morbid state of which occasions all eruptive complaints, sallow, cloudy, and other disagreeable complexions.

The use of these Pills for a very short time will effect an entire cure of SALT RHEUM, and a striking improvement in the clearness of the skin. COMMON COLDS and INFLUENZA will always be cured by one dose, or by two in the worst cases.

PILES.—The original proprietor of these medicines, was cured of Piles, of 35 years standing, by the use of the Life Medicines alone.

FEVER & AGUE.—For this scourge of the Western country, these medicines will be found a safe, speedy and certain remedy. Other medicines leave the system subject to a return of the disease—a cure by these medicines is permanent—try them, be satisfied, and be cured.

BILLIOUS FEVERS and LIVER COMPLAINTS.—General debility, loss of appetite and diseases of females—the medicines have been used with the most beneficial results in cases of this description:—Kings Evil and Scrofula, in its worst forms, yields to the mild yet powerful action of these remarkable Medicines. Night Sweats, Nervous Debility, Nervous Complaints of all kinds, Palpitation of the Heart, Painters' Colic, are speedily cured.

MERCURIAL DISEASES.—Persons whose constitutions have become impaired by the injudicious use of Mercury, will find these medicines a perfect cure, as they never fail to eradicate from the system all the effects of Mercury, infinitely sooner than the most powerful preparation of Sarsaparilla.

Prepared and sold by W. B. MOFFAT,
335 Broadway, New York.

For sale by all Druggists. [Sept. 15, 1860-1y.

PATENT KEROSENE OR CARBON OIL LAMPS!

Unrivaled in Beauty, Simplicity Safety or Economy.

Every person desiring to obtain the very best and cheapest portable light within their reach, should call at the store of the undersigned and examine these Lamps before purchasing elsewhere, and we pledge ourselves to demonstrate

1st. That NO ACCIDENT can occur by explosion.
2d. That they emit no offensive odor while burning.
3d. That they are very easily trimmed.
4th. That they are easily regulated to give more or less light.
5th. That they burn entirely free from smoke.
6th. That the light is at least 50 per cent. cheaper than any other light now in common use.

These lamps are admirably adapted for the use of Students, Mechanics, Seamstresses, Factories, Halls, Churches, Stores, Hotels, and are highly recommended for family use.

The burner of the Carbon Oil Lamp can be attached to old side, hanging and table fluid and oil lamps, at a small expense, and will answer every purpose of a new lamp.

We guarantee perfect satisfaction in all cases.

Aug. 19, 1858-tf.] G. W. KESSLER.

GROCERY, PROVISION,
AND
WHOLESALE LIQUOR STORE.

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD INFORM the public that he has purchased the interest of A. MILLIRON in the Grocery and Provision Store heretofore kept by them on Virginia street, below Caroline St., where he will continue the business, and will keep constantly on hand a large supply of

FLOUR, HAMS, SHOULDERS, SIDES,
DRIED BEEF, FISH, SALT, MOLASSES, COFFEE, TEA,
SUGAR, SPICES, CONFECTIONARIES,

and everything usually kept in Grocery and Provision Stores, all of which he receives fresh from the eastern and western cities, and will sell at the most reasonable prices.

Having recently obtained license to sell liquor by wholesale, I will keep constantly on hand a large assortment of liquors of the best qualities to be had.

I respectfully solicit a share of public custom.

July 12, 1860.-6m. J. BERKOWITZ.

SOMETHING NEW.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST returned from the east where he has purchased a very large and fine stock of

BOOTS & SHOES,

Brogans, Gaiters, &c.,

which he is prepared to offer to the citizens of Altoona and vicinity at very low prices. Having purchased direct from the manufacturers for cash, he is prepared to sell at prices that will defy competition. All that he asks is that the people will call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

☞ BOOTS and SHOES made to order on the most reasonable terms. Also, repairing promptly attended to.

Don't forget the place, two doors below Post Office.

Jan. 3, 1861. M. THOMPSON, *Agent.*

LANDS! LANDS!! LANDS!!!

The undersigned is prepared to locate LAND WARRANTS in the Omaha and Nebraska City Land Offices.—Good selections can now be made near the large streams and settlements. The Lands of this Territory, now in Market, are of the best quality.

☞ Selections carefully made. Letters of inquiry requested. ALEX. T. McKINNEY,
Oreapolis, Cass County, N. Ter.

July 14, 1859.-tf

REFERENCES:

Rev. A. B. Clark, Altoona, Pa.
Wm. M. Lloyd & Co., Bankers, Altoona, Pa.
McCrum & Dern, Editors, "
Thos. A. Scott, Supt. P. R. R., "
D. McMurtrie, Esq., Huntingdon, Pa.

S. M. WOODKOK,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

ALTOONA, BLAIR CO., PA.,

WILL PRACTICE IN THE SEVERAL Courts of Blair, Cambria and Huntingdon counties.

Having had several years' experience in the practice of the Law, he expects to merit public patronage.

Office on ANNIE STREET, 3 doors above the Post Office.

Sept. 6, 1860.-tf.

W. M. LLOYD & CO.,
ALTOONA, PA.,

JOHNSTON, JACK & CO.,
HOLLIDAYSBURG, PA.,

BANKERS,

(*Late "Bell, Johnston, Jack & Co."*)

DRAFTS ON THE PRINCIPAL Cities, and Silver and Gold for sale. Collections made. Moneys received on deposite, payable on demand, without interest, or upon time, with interest at fair rates.

Feb. 3d, 1859.

G. W. KESSLER—PRACTICAL DRUGGIST, respectfully announces to the citizens of Altoona and the public generally, that he still continues the Drug business, on Virginia street, where he keeps constantly on hand, for sale, Wholesale and Retail, DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, OILS, VARNISHES and DYE-STUFFS.

By strict attention to business, and a desire to render satisfaction to all as regards price and quality, he hopes to merit and receive a share of public patronage.

Physicians and merchants supplied on reasonable terms, and all orders from a distance promptly attended to.

Physicians prescriptions carefully compounded. [1-tf.

WM. S. BITTNER,

DENTAL SURGEON.

OFFICE IN THE MASONIC TEMPLE, next door to the Post Office.

☞ A Student wanted. [Dec. 23, '58.-tf.

O YES! O YES!—GENTLEMEN draw nigh and hear. JOSEPH P. TROUT announces to the public, that he is ready to discharge his duty as an Auctioneer whenever called upon. [jan. 2 '56.

GROCERIES.—A LARGE AND complete assortment of Groceries have just been received at the store of J. B. HILEMAN.

ABDOMINAL SUPPORTERS, Trusses and Shoulder Braces for sale at 1-tf G. W. KESSLER'S.

NEW STOCK OF

FALL AND WINTER GOODS AT HILEMAN'S.

THE SUBSCRIBER INFORMS HIS customers, and the public generally, that he has just received a large and beautiful assortment of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

which, for magnificence, extent and variety, have never before been excelled in Blair county. Particular attention is invited to our stock of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

Such as Black and Fancy Silks, Challies, Berges, Brilliants, Lawns, Delaines, Chintzes, DeBeges, Crapes, Prints, Crape and Stella Shawls, Mantillas, Undersleeves and Hosiery, Bonnets and Ribbons, Collars, Handkerchiefs, Kid Gloves, Hooped Skirts, Skirting, Lace Mitts, &c., &c.

FOR GENTLEMEN'S WEAR,

We have Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Tweeds, Jeans, &c. Heads of families would do well to call and examine our stock of Winter Goods for Boys.

Boots, Shoes, Hardware, Glassware, Queensware, Wood and Willow Ware, Oil Cloths, Carpets, &c., in any quantity and at prices that cannot fail to please.

GROCERIES.

Our stock of Groceries is more extensive than ever, and consists of Rio and Java Coffee, Crushed, Leaf and N. O. Sugars; Green, Y. H. and Black Teas; Molasses, Soaps, Candles, Salt, Fish, &c.

Thankful to the public for the very liberal patronage heretofore received, he hopes by strict attention to business, and an endeavor to please, to merit a continuance of the same.

☞ Country Produce of all kinds taken in exchange for Goods at market prices.

Oct. 25, 1860. J. B. HILEMAN.

GREAT IMPROVEMENT IN COOKING STOVES.

CONSUMPTION OF SMOKE AND GAS AND SAVING OF FUEL.

The subscriber takes pleasure in offering to the public NEW GAS AND SMOKE CONSUMING Cooking Stove, recently patented, which is destined to supercede all others, as it requires ONE-THIRD LESS FUEL than other stoves and is more easily, quickly and regularly heated. No unpleasant smell of gas arises from this stove from the fact that it is all consumed ere it can escape. There is no trouble from smoke as that unpleasant and often annoying exhalation is also consumed inside of the stove. Neither is there any danger of flues or chimneys becoming clogged with soot or the mortar loosened by the gas arising from coal fires.

Persons wishing to purchase stoves are invited to call at the store of the subscriber, in the Masonic Temple, and examine the above stoves. JOHN SHOEMAKER.
Sole Agent for Blair County.

N. B. All kinds of Air-tight, Parlor Cooking and Egg Stoves on hand. [Aug. 12, 1856.

FIRST ARRIVAL OF

SPRING GOODS AT THE "MODEL."

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED AN unusually fine Stock of Goods suitable for the Season. No Auction trash, but regular good Goods at very low prices. We deem it unnecessary to parade the prices of a few articles in an advertisement, but only say that we can and will sell goods at as fair prices as any other house in the place. We have, as usual, a great variety of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS.

In this department we think we can say we have the best assortment to be found in the place, consisting in part of *Black and Fancy Silks, Poplins, Lustres, Morellas, Broche Mozambiques, Arabesques, Valencias, Grisailles, Calabrians, Challies, Delaines, Debeges, Lavellas, Brilliants, Ginghams, Lawns, Chintzes, Prints, and a full line of Domestic Dry Goods.*

Also, Stella and Berege Anglais Shawls, Dusters, Hosiery, Gloves Collars and Cuffs, Magic Ruffling and a full stock of all kinds of notions and Fancy Goods, Umbrellas large and small, Boots and Shoes, Carpets, Oil Cloths and Window Shades, Wall Paper and Border, Wood and Willow Ware, Hardware, Queensware,

Childrens Fancy Gigs, &c., &c.

We have also on hands a very large and superior stock of

FAMILY GROCERIES

at Greatly Reduced Prices. Sugars and Syrups by the barrel at a small advance.

☞ We take this occasion to return our sincere thanks to the people of Altoona and vicinity for the share of their patronage heretofore received, and invite them to drop in and see our new stock which we feel confident will please.

Altoona, April 19. J. & J. LOWTHER.

Stoves, Tin & Sheet Iorn Ware, SPOUTING, &C.

S. RIGG WOULD RESPECTfully inform the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that he keeps constantly on hand a large assortment of *Cooking, Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves*, of all styles and sizes, to suit the wants of all, which he will sell at low prices, on reasonable terms.

He also keeps on hand a large stock of *Tin and Sheet-Iron Ware*, consisting of all articles for culinary purposes—*Coal Scuttles, Stove Pipe, &c.*

He has also purchased the right of sale in Blair county, of R. V. JONES'

IMPROVED SAUSAGE STUFFER,

an invention which needs only to be seen to be appreciated and should be possessed by every farmer, butcher or those requiring such a machine.

☞ Particular attention paid to putting up SPOUTING, either in town or country. Spouting painted and put up on the most reasonable terms. [april 14, 1859-1y

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MORE GOOD NEWS!

The undersigned has just received from the East a large and varied assortment of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

consisting of

Cloths, Cassimeres, and
VESTING,
material for
FINE AND COARSE
OVERCOATS,
material for
BOYS' CLOTHING,
GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS,

such as Undershirts, Drawers, Suspenders, Neck-ties, Handkerchiefs &c., &c., all of which will be sold at the lowest prices.

All work ordered will be made up in the very best style, according to the latest fashions, on short notice.

Nov. 1, 1860-tf THOMAS ELWAY.

EXCHANGE HOTEL.—THE SUBSCRIBER would respectfully inform the public that he has recently refitted the above Hotel, and is now prepared to accommodate his friends and patrons in a comfortable manner, and he will spare no pains in making it an agreeable home for all sojourners. His Table will always be luxuriously supplied from the markets of the country and cities, and his Bar filled with liquors of choice brands. His charges are as reasonable as those of any other Hotel in the place, and he feels satisfied they can not be complained of by those who favor him with their custom. Expecting to receive a share of public patronage, and fully intending to deserve it, he throws open his house to the public and invites a trial.

I have just received a stock of No. 1 French Brandy, for medicinal purposes.

Also a large stock of excellent Wines, for medicinal purposes, together with a lot of the best old Rye Whiskey to be found in the country.

Altoona, May 27, 1859.-1y] JOHN BOWMAN.

BLAIR COUNTY INSURANCE AGENCY.—The undersigned, Agent of the Blair County Mutual Fire Insurance Company, is at all times ready to insure against loss or damage by fire, *Buildings, Merchandise, Furniture and Property*, of every description, in town or country, at as reasonable rates as any Company in the State. Office with Bell, Johnston, Jack & Co. D. T. CALDWELL, *Agent.*

Jan. 27, '59-tf

LYCOMING COUNTY MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE AGENCY.—The undersigned agent of the Lycoming Mutual Fire Insurance Company, is at all times ready to insure against loss or damage by fire *Buildings, Merchandise, Furniture and Property* of every description, in town or country, at as reasonable rates as any company in the State. Office in the Masonic Temple.

Jan. 3, '56-tf] JOHN SHOEMAKER, *Agent.*

FLOUR.—THE BEST QUALITY OF FAMILY FLOUR for sale, Wholesale and Retail.—Apply to J. SHOEMAKER,
Dec. 11, 1856-tf. Masonic Temple.

HARDWARE OF ALL DESCRIPtions just received and for sale by Oct 15-tf] J. B. HILEMAN.

HOSTETTER'S

STOMACH BITTERS.

The proprietors and manufacturers of HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS can appeal with perfect confidence to physicians and citizens generally of the United States, because the article has attained a reputation heretofore unknown. A few facts upon this point will speak more powerfully than volumes of bare assertion or blazoning puffery. The consumption of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters for the last year amounted to over a half-million bottles, and from its manifest steady increase in times past, it is evident that during the coming year the consumption will reach near one million bottles. This immense amount could never have been sold but for the rare medicinal properties contained in the preparation, and the sanction of the most prominent physicians in those sections of the country where the article is best known, who not only recommend the Bitters to their patients, but are ready at all times to give testimonials to its efficacy in all cases of stomachic derangements and the diseases resulting therefrom.

This is not a temporary popularity, obtained by extraordinary efforts in the way of trumpeting the qualities of the Bitters, but a solid estimation of an invaluable medicine, which is destined to be as enduring as time itself.

Hostetter's Stomach Bitters have proved a Godsend to regions where fever and ague and various other bilious complaints have counted their victims by hundreds. To be able to state confidently that the "Bitters" are a certain cure for the Dyspepsia and like diseases, is to the proprietors a source of unalloyed pleasure. It removes all morbid matter from the stomach, purifies the blood, and imparts renewed vitality to the nervous system, giving it that tone and energy indispensable for the restoration of health. It operates upon the stomach, liver, and other digestive organs, mildly but powerfully, and soon restores them to a condition essential to the healthy discharge of the functions of nature.

Elderly persons may use the Bitters daily as per directions on the bottle, and they will find in it a stimulant peculiarly adapted to comfort declining years, as it is pleasant to the palate, invigorating to the bowels, excellent as a tonic, and rejuvenating generally. We have the evidence of thousands of aged men and women who have experienced the benefit of using this preparation while suffering from stomach derangements and general debility; acting under the advice of physicians, they have abandoned all deleterious drugs and fairly tested the merits of this article. A few words to the gentler sex. There are certain periods when their cares are so harassing that many of them sink under the trial. The relation of mother and child is so absorbingly tender, that the mother, especially if she be young, is apt to forget her own health in her extreme anxiety for her infant. Should the period of maternity arrive during the summer season, the wear of body and mind is generally aggravated. Here, then, is a necessity for a stimulant to recuperate the energies of the system, and enable the mother to bear up under her exhausting trials and responsibilities. Nursing mothers generally prefer the Bitters to all other invigorators that receive the endorsement of physicians, because it is agreeable to the taste as well as certain to give a permanent increase of bodily strength.

All those persons to whom we have particularly referred above, to wit: sufferers from fever and ague, caused by malaria, diarrhœa, dysentery, indigestion, loss of appetite, and all diseases or derangements of the stomach, superannuated invalids, persons of sedentary occupation, and nursing mothers, will consult their own physical welfare by giving to Hostetter's Celebrated Stomach Bitters a trial.

CAUTION.—We caution the public against using any of the many imitations or counterfeits, but ask for HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS, and see that each bottle has the words "Dr. J. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters" blown on the side of the bottle, and stamped on the metallic cap covering the cork, and observe that our autograph signature is on the label.

☞ Prepared and sold by HOSTETTER & SMITH, Pittsburgh, Pa., and sold by all druggists, grocers, and dealers generally throughout the United States, South America, and Germany.

For sale by A. ROUSH, Altoona, Pa.
Sept. 20, 1860-1y.

HOLLIDAYSBURG MARBLE WORKS

JOHN McKEAGE, successor to A. W. Kinney, Manufacturer of all kinds of PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL MARBLE WORK, at the lowest possible prices. All work finished at this establishment warranted to give satisfaction.

Hollidaysburg, Dec. 30, 1858-tf.

GROCERY AND BAKERY!

THE UNDERSIGNED ANNOUNces to the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that he has just received a large invoicee of

Fruit, Confectionaries, Nuts, Spices

and notions for children &c., expressly for the Holidays.

He will also keep always on hand a good stock of plain and fancy cakes, of his own manufacture.

LEMONS, PRUNES, RAISINS &C.,

always on hand at all seasons of the year.

Coffee, Teas, Sugar, Molasses, Butter,
EGGS, GOOD WHITE WHEAT FLOUR,
BUCKWHEAT FLOUR, CORN MEAL, &C.,

always in store and for sale in large or small quantities.

Call, examine and price my stock and you will find it as good and cheap as any in town.

Dec. 20, '60-1y.] JACOB WISE.

Literary Emporium and News Depot
CONFECTIONARY, SEGAR, TOBACCO,

JEWELRY & VARIETY STORE.

THE SUBSCRIBER CONTINUES to keep constantly on hand all the best literary papers and periodicals, daily papers from Philadelphia, New York and Pittsburgh, together with a good assortment of Books. All the School Books used in this place and vicinity always on hand.

Also, a choice lot of Confectionaries, and knick knacks of all kinds for children. Also the best Tobacco & Segars to be had in town, together with a fine assortment of Gold and Silver Pencils, Gold Rings and other articles of Jewelry. Call and examine. H. FETTINGER.

Altoona, July 26, '60-1y. *No. 1 Altoona House.*

GREAT WESTERN INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY.—Insurance on Real or personal property will be effected on the most reasonable terms by their agents in Altoona at his office in Anna St.

March 17, 1859. JOHN SHOEMAKER, Agent.

LEVI'S PREPARATION FOR EXterminating RATS, MICE, ROACHES, ANTS, and Bed-bugs without danger in its use under any circumstances for sale at the Drug Store of G. W. KESSLER.

Jan. 24, ,56-tf]

HAIR, HAT, TOOTH, SHAVING, Paint, Sash and Varnish Brushes at KESSLER'S.

WM. FLINT! WM. FLINT! WM. FLINT.
WM. FLINT!
WM. FLINT!
WM. FLINT!

No. 807 MARKET, No. 807 MARKET,
No. 807 MARKET, No. 807 MARKET,
No. 807 MARKET, No. 807 MARKET,
PHILADELPHIA,
PHILADELPHIA,
PHILADELPHIA,
PA.
PA.
PA.

TREMENDOUS SACRIFICE

$100,000 WORTH OF JEWELRY,
ALL FOR ONE DOLLAR EACH.

A Large and Splendid Assortment of Jewelry, consisting OF CHAINS, BRACELETS, CAMEO SETS, &c.

And all styles of French Plated Chains, Gold and Plated Jewelry.

We do not keep or sell any gilt, gift or galvanized goods, Ours is what are sold by the best Jewelers as *Gold Jewelry*.

We receive our goods from the best Gold Jewelry Manufacturers in the States,

WHO ARE FORCED TO SELL.
WHO ARE FORCED TO SELL.
WHO ARE FORCED TO SELL.

The following is only a partial list of our immense stock.

TAKE YOUR CHOICE FOR
$1 EACH.
TAKE YOUR CHOICE FOR $1.

Large Size and Splendid Cameo Sets, General Retail Prices,				$8 to $1
Do	do	Lava	do	10 to 20
Do	do	Carbuncle	do	8 to 30
Do Ladies' Enamelled and Coral			do	7 to 20
Do	do	and Carbuncle	do	7 to 30
Do	do	and Ruby	do	7 to 30
Do Gold Cluster Crape Setting sets			do	10 to 30
Do	do	do Vase do	do	10 to 30
Do	do	do Jet Sets,	do	5 to 12
Do	do	Black Mosaic	do	6 to 12
Do	do	Gold Stone Mosaic	do	6 to 12
Do	do	Calico Sets,	do	5 to 12
Do Ribbon Twists, with brilliants,			do	6 to 15
Do Boquet Sets, new style,			do	8 to 20
Do Enamelled Cluster do			do	10 to 30
Gold Thimbles,			do	3 to 7
Diamond Pointed Gold Pens and Cases,				3 to 8
½ doz. Silver Plated Spoons,				2 60
Silver Plated Mugs,				4 50

Over 1000 other different styles Ladies' Jewelry; Medallions, all styles, patterns and sizes; Lockets of every description; Gold Pens, 14 karet, with Silver Extension Holder; Gold Pencils, Sleeve Buttons, Studs, &c., &c.; Coral, Lava, Cameo and Band Bracelets; Gents' Vest Chains, warranted to wear for ten years without changing color, and will stand the acid—they are usually sold by Jewelers as solid gold chains—all made in Paris. You can take your choice for $1 each. Ladies' and Gents' Guard Chains, $1 each, usually sold by Jewelers at from $5 to $30 each; Ladies' and Children's Neck Chains, beautiful patterns; Armlets, brilliant, enamelled and ruby settings; Crosses, plain and enamelled, for $1 each, retail prices from $5 to $20 each. Every style and variety of Jewelry and desirable goods for $1 each.

This sale, at the above prices, will continue long enough to sell off our immense stock, which was purchased at a great Sacrifice from Manufacturers who have failed.

TAKE YOUR CHOICE FOR $1 EACH.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

☞ HOW TO SEND MONEY. ☜

1st. Write your name, place of Residence, County and State, *plain and distinct*, as we can make *nothing out of Post marks.*

Seal all letters with WAX, as Envelopes sealed with gum or wafers can be easily opened—the consents taken out and re-sealed. Attend to this, and we will be responsible for your money.

INDUCEMENTS TO AGENTS.

Any person acting as Agent, who will send us at one time

$100, we will give a Gold Hunting Case Watch, extra.
$50, " " Gold Lever Watch.
$25, " " Silver Watch.

A Watch and the articles selected from the above List One Dollar Each.

Persons ordering by mail *must send* $1 and 15 cents *postage stamps.*

GIVE US A TRIAL.

All communications must be addressed to
WILLIAM FLINT,
No. 807 Market Street,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Altoona, March 7, 1861-6m.

TO THE PUBLIC.—THE SUBSCRIBER (having taken the establishment heretofore owned by Samuel I. Fries,) would respectfully announce to the citizens of Altoona and vicinity, that he has removed his

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
TIN, SHEET-IRON WARE & STOVE STORE,

to the new building on Annie street, between Harriet and Adeline streets, East Altoona, where he will keep constantly on hand a large assortment of everything in his line, which he will dispose of on reasonable terms.

ROOFING & SPOUTING

put up on short notice. He also manufactures Lawson Iron Spouting, which is said to be much superior to galvanized sheet-iron or tin.

He has also attached a copper-smithing room to his establishment and will keep on hand an assortment of copper and brass kettles, &c.

All kinds of job work promptly attended to.

A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.

STEPHEN WINTERS.

Altoona, Aug. 16th, 1860.

PHILADELPHIA WATCH AND JEWELRY STORE.

O. CONRAD, FORMER OCCUPANT, No. 148 N. 2d St., corner of Quarry St.

The undersigned has leased the above premises, where he will keep a large assortment of Gold and Silver Watches, of American, English and Swiss manufacture of the most celebrated makers, in addition to which will be found always on hand (and made to order) an extensive variety of Jewelry, Silver and Silver Plated ware, together with a general assortment of such goods as are usually kept in a first-class Watch and Jewelry Store.

The patrons of O. Conrad, and those of the subscriber, together with the public generally, are invited to call, and they will receive a good article for their money. As I am determined to do a cash business, goods will be sold very low. "*Small Profits and Quick Sales*" is the motto of this Establishment. LEWIS R. BROOMALL,
Formerly O. Conrad,
No. 148 N. Second St., cor. of Quarry, Philada.

June 7, 1860.-1y.

THE GREAT QUESTION WHICH now agitates the mind of every person is, where can I get the best article for my money? In regard to other matters, the subscriber would not attempt to direct, but if you want anything in the line of

BOOTS OR SHOES

he invites an examination of his stock and work.

He keeps constantly on hand an assortment of Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Slippers, &c., which he offers at fair prices.

He will give special attention to custom work, all of which will be warranted to give satisfaction. None but the best workmen are employed

Remember my shop is on Virginia street, immediately opposite Kessler's Drug Store.

September 3, '57-tf] JOHN H. ROBERTS.

Bakery and Grocery Store.

THE SUBSCRIBER KEEPS CONSTANTLY on hand

Fresh-Baked Bread, Cakes, &c.
FEED, BACON, FLOUR,
GROCERIES,

Also, a choice lot of SEGARS and TOBACCO.

JACOB RINK,

Nov. 10. Virginia Street, below Annie Street.

BOOT & SHOE ESTABLISHMENT.

THE UNDERSIGNED ANNOUNCE to the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that they have opened a

BOOT AND SHOE SHOP

On JULIA STREET, 1 door above Winters' Tin Shop, East Altoona, where they will keep on hand a good assortment of Boots and Shoes of *their own manufacture.*

☞ Particular attention given to making *Ladies' Shoes, Gaiters, &c.* They invite a share of public patronage, feeling satisfied that they can render entire satisfaction.

Altoona, Jan. 10, '61-tf JOHN SIDNEY

NATIONAL POLICE GAZETTE.—This Great Journal of Crime and Criminals is in its Twelfth Year, and is widely circulated throughout the country. It contains all the Great Trials, Criminal Cases, and appropriate Editorials on the some, together with information on Criminal Matters, not to be found in any other newspaper.

☞ Subscriptions $2 per annum; $1 for six months, to be remitted by subscribers, (who should write their names and the town, county and State where they reside plainly.)

To G. W. MATSELL & CO.,
Editor & Prop'r. of New York Police Gazette,
15-tf] *New York City.*

BOOTS AND SHOES.—THE UNdersigned has now on hand and will sell cheap at his store in the Masonic Temple, a large and complete assortment of BOOTS AND SHOES, ready made, or made to order, Overshoes, Ladies' Sandals, Gum Shoes, Cork Soles, and everything in his line of business, of the best quality and on the most reasonable terms. All custom work warranted.

Jan. 2, '56-tf.] J. SHOEMAKER.

LUMBER FOR SALE.

60,000 SHINGLES, 50,000 LATHES, and all kinds of BUILDING MATERIALS, lower than the lowest, for Cash. Apply to JOHN SHOEMAKER.

PINE AND LARD OILS, CAMphene, Burning Fluid, Carbon Oil, &c., at Jan. 3, '56-tf] KESSLER'S.

ON HAND AT McCORMICK'S Store —A splendid assortment of Ready-Made clothes. Call and see. Nov. 29-tf